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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सार्वजनिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the
Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण प्रशासनिक सुधार
और लोक शिकायत तथा पेशान मंत्रालय

कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग
नई दिल्ली, 11 दिसम्बर, 1985

का.घा. 195. —राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक
द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण,
नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 का और संशोधन करने के लिए
निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण,
नियंत्रण और अपील) संशोधन नियम, 1985 है।
(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
- केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम,
1965 की अनुसूची में, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा समूह "ग" (रक्षा सेवाओं में
प्रविलियनों, के सिवाय) से सम्बंधित शा. 3 में क्रम सं. 1 और 1क
के सामने स्तम्भ, 4, 5 और 6 के नीचे की प्रविष्टियों में "(ज) केन्द्रीय
जल और बिजली आयोग" कोष्ठकों, और शब्दों और उनसे सम्बंधित
प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् क्रमशः निम्नलिखित प्रस्तावित किया जाएगा,
अर्थात्:—

	4	5	6
"(अ) मूद्रण निदेशालय	संयुक्त निदेशक (प्रशासन)	(1) से (iii)	सचिव, शहरी विकास मंत्रालय"

[नं. 11012/8/85-स्था. (क.)]
ए. जयरामन, निदेशक (स्था.)

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL & TRAINING, ADMN.
REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSION

(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, the 11th December, 1985

S. O. 195 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by
the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President
hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central,
Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules,
1965, namely:—

- (i) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services
(Classification, Control & Appeal) Amendment Rules, 1985.
- (ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publi-
cation in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1965, in Part III relating to the Central Civil Services Group 'C' (Except for Civilians in Defence Services), against Serial Numbers 1 and 1A in the entries under columns 4, 5 and 6, after the brackets, the words and words "(h) Central Water and Power Commission" and the entries relating to, the following shall be respectively inserted, namely:—

4	5	6
“(i) Directorate of Printing	Joint Director (Administration)	(i) to (iv) Secretary, in M/O Urban Development

[No. 11012/85-Estt. (A)]
A. JAYARAMAN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1986

आदेश

का. प्रा. 198 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित, धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्रीमती मधू बाला की अश्लील छवियों में उसके पति तथा दूसरों द्वारा हत्या की बाबत भारतीय दण्ड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 302 और 201 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों और उन्हीं अपराधों और उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले वेगे हों संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध के संबंध में या उनसे संसक्त प्रयत्नों, बुद्धियों और षड्यंत्रों के अन्वेषण के लिए, हरियाणा सरकार की सहमति से, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण सम्पूर्ण हरियाणा राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/31/85-ए. पी. डी.-II]

एम. एस. प्रसाद, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1986

ORDER

S.O. 196.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5, read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the Government of Haryana, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Haryana for the investigation of offences punishable under sections 302, & 201 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860) and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts, in regard to the death of Smt. Madhu Bala by her husband and others in Ambala Cantonment.

[No. 228/31/85-AVD.II]

M. S. PRASAD, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 दिसम्बर, 1985

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 197 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उपखंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ, “दि इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ दि कॉन्सिस्टेंट मिशनरीज ऑफ सेंट्री

सोसायटी नं. 9” को कर निर्धारण-वर्ष 1983-84 से 1986-87 के अन्तर्गत आने वाले अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 6541/फा. सं. 197/151/82-आ. क. (नि. 1)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 19th December, 1985

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 197.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (41 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “The Institute of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary Society No. 9” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1986-87.

[No. 6541/F. No. 197/151/82-IT(AI)]

का. प्रा. 198 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उपखंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त खंड के प्रयोजनार्थ, “अरुलमिगुवेल्लिगिरी अन्दावर मन्दिर, पून्दी” को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1983-84 से 1986-87 तक के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 6539/फा. सं. 197/37/82-आ. क. (नि.-1)]

आर. के. तिवारी, प्रवर सचिव

S.O. 198.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Arulmigu Vellingiri Andavar Temple, Poonadi” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1986-87.

[No. 6539/F. No. 197/37/82-IT(AD)]

R. K. TEWARI, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 28 नवम्बर, 1985

आयकर

का. प्रा. 199 :—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) (iii) के अन्तर्गत वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) के दिनांक 23-9-1967 की अधिसूचना संख्या 108 (फा. सं. 10/28/67-आ. क. नि.-II) के द्वारा श्री अरुविन्द सोसायटी, पांजिबेरी को प्रदान की गई व्यक्तिगत एतद्वारा 31-12-1985 तक सीमित की जाती है।

[सं. 6511/फा. सं. 203/164/85-आ. क. नि.-II]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1985

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 199.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval granted to Sri Aurobindo Society, Pondicherry under section 35(1)(iii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance), Notification No. 108 (F. No. 10/28/67-ITA.II) dated 23-9-1967, is hereby restricted up to 31-12-1985.

[No. 6511/F. No. 203/164/85-ITA.II]

नई दिल्ली, 2 दिसम्बर, 1985

का.भा. 200.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(i) (ii) के अंतर्गत वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की दिनांक 4-1-1975 की अधिसूचना सं० 255 (फा.सं. 203/43/71-आ.न.नि.-II) के द्वारा "श्री भरविन्द सोसाइटी", पंजिबेरी को प्रदान की गई स्वातंत्र्य एतद्वारा 31-12-1985 तक सीमित की जाती है।

[सं. 6521 (फा.सं. 203/165/85-आ.क.नि.-II)
गिरिश दवे, धरम सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1985.

S.O. 200.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval granted to Sri Aurobindo Society, Pondicherry under section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax act, 1961, vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) Notification No. 255 (F. No. 203/43/71-ITA.II) dated 4-1-1975, is hereby restricted up to 31-12-1985.

[No. 6521 (F. No. 203/165/85-ITA.II)]
GIRISH DAVE, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 1986

का.भा. 201.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री आर. पी. शर्मा को हदोती क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, कोटा का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 15-10-1985 से प्रारम्भ होकर 30-10-1988 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री आर.पी. शर्मा अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं० एक० 2-26/85-आर०आर०बी०]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 6th January, 1986

S.O. 201.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. P. Sharma as the Chairman of Hadoti Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Kota and specifies the period commencing on the 15-10-85 and ending with the 30-10-88 as the period for which the said Shri R. P. Sharma shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-26/85-RRB]

का.भा. 202.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस.एन. सान्याल को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत नाडिया ग्रामीण बैंक, कृष्णनगर अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 26-8-1983 को समाप्त हो गयी है, 27-8-1983 से प्रारम्भ होकर 5-9-1985 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिये उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक० 2-80/84-आर०आर०बी०]

S.O. 202.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 2 of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri S. N. Sanval as the Chairman of Nadia Gramin

Bank, Krishnagar whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of Section 11 had expired on 26-8-83 for a period commencing from 27-8-83 and ending with 5-9-1985.

[No. F. 2-80/84-RRB]

का.भा. 203.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री विष्णु चटर्जी को नाडिया ग्रामीण बैंक, कृष्णनगर का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 6-9-85 से प्रारम्भ होकर 30-9-1988 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री विष्णु चटर्जी अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एक० 2-80/84-आर०आर०बी०]

S.O. 203.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Sribishnu Chatterjee, as the Chairman of the Nadia Gramin Bank, Krishnagar, and specifies the period commencing on the 6-9-1985 and ending with the 30-9-1988 as the period for which the said Shri Sribishnu Chatterjee shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No F. 280/84-RRB]

का.भा. 204.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एन.एन. दूबे को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा धारा (1) के तहत शारदा ग्रामीण बैंक, सतना के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 30-6-1985 को समाप्त हो गयी है, 1-7-1985 से प्रारम्भ होकर 1-9-1988 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिये उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. फा० 2-22/85-आर.आर.बी.]

S.O. 204.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 2 of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri N. N. Dubey as the Chairman of Sharda Gramin Bank, Satna whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of Section 11 had expired on 30-6-1985 for a period commencing from 1-7-1985 and ending with 1-9-1985.

[No. F. 2-22/85-RRB]

का.भा. 205.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री धीरेन्द्र पाठक को शारदा ग्रामीण बैंक सतना, का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 2-9-1985 से प्रारम्भ होकर 30-9-1988 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री धीरेन्द्र पाठक अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं० एक० 2-22/85-आर.आर.बी.]

S.O. 205.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Dharendra Pathak, as the Chairman of the Sharda Gramin Bank, Satna and specifies the period commencing on the 2-9-1985 and ending with the 30-9-1988 as the period for which the said Shri Dharendra Pathak shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-22/85-RRB]

का.भा. 206.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस.के.डी. जैन को निमाड़ क्षेत्रीय

ग्रामीण बैंक, खारगोन का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 24-9-1985 से प्रारम्भ होकर 30-9-1988 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके द्वारा श्री एस.के.डी. जैन अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं. एफ. 2-12/85-ग्राम.ग्राम.बी.]

S.O. 206.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. K. D. Jain, as the Chairman of the Nimar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Khargone and specifies the period commencing on the 24-9-85 and ending with the 30-9-88 as the period for which the said Shri S. K. D. Jain shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-12/85-RRB]

का.ग्रा. 207.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री आर.सी. अग्रवाल को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, खारगोन के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 30-6-1985 को समाप्त हो गयी है, 1-7-1985 से प्रारम्भ होकर 23-9-1985 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिये उस बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एफ. 2-12/85-ग्राम.ग्राम.बी.]

च.वा.मीरचन्दानी, निदेशक

S.O. 207.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 2 of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri R. C. Aggarwal as the Chairman of Nimar Kashetriya Gramin Bank, Khargone whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of Section 11 had expired on 30-6-85 for a period commencing from 1-7-85 and ending with 23-9-85.

[No. F. 2-12/85-RRB]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 1986

का. ग्रा. 208.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ज) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली के निदेशक श्री कोईबल कुमार पुरकायस्थ को श्री मन्वेधर झा के स्थान पर एतद्वारा इलाहाबाद बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 9/24/85-बी. ओ.-I]

एस. एस. हसूरकार, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 6th January, 1986

S.O. 208.—In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. K. Purkayastha, Director, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi as a Director of Allahabad Bank vice Shri Mantreshwar Jha.

[No. F. 9/24/85-BO-I]

S. S. HASURKAR, Director

नई दिल्ली, 8 जनवरी, 1986

का.ग्रा. 209.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिकारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती

है कि उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19(2) के उपबंध 31 दिसम्बर, 1987 तक यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया, कलकत्ता पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक उनका सम्बन्ध उस बैंक द्वारा गिरवीदार के रूप में मीसर्स बंगाल टूल्स एण्ड इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी (प्रा.) लि., कलकत्ता के शेयरों की धारिता से है।

[संख्या 15/9/84-बी.ओ.-III]

New Delhi, the 8th January, 1986.

S.O. 209.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 19(2) of the said Act shall not apply to the United Bank of India, Calcutta for a period upto the 31st December, 1987 insofar as they relate to its holding of shares in Bengal Tools and Engineering Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., Calcutta, as pledgee.

[No. 15/9/84-B.O. III]

वा. ग्रा 210.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिकारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबंध कर्नाटक बैंक लिमिटेड, मंगलूर पर और दो वर्ष की अवधि के बास्ते धर्मात् 29 दिसम्बर, 1987 तक उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक उनका संबंध इसके द्वारा कुंडगल, जिला धारवाड़, कर्नाटक में धारित 810, 811 और 812 म्यूनिसिपल संख्या वाली दूकान व टिन के गोदामों सहित दो मंजिला मकान की प्रचल सम्पत्ति से है।

[संख्या 15/32/83-बी.ओ.-III]

S.O. 210.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Karnataka Bank Ltd., Mangalore, for a further period of two years i.e. upto the 29th December, 1987 in respect of the immovable property of a two storeyed house including shop and tin godowns bearing Municipal Nos. 810, 811 and 812 held by it at Kundgol, Dharwar District, Karnataka.

[No. 15/32/83-B.O. III]

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1986

का. ग्रा. 211.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (छ) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, बम्बई के सांख्यिकीय विश्लेषक और कम्प्यूटर सेवा विभाग के प्रधान सलाहकार श्री सी. वी. राव को 11 जनवरी, 1986 से बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के निदेशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एफ. 9/2/86-बी.ओ.-I]

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1986

S.O. 211.—In pursuance of sub-clause (g) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby reappoints with effect from 11-1-1986 Shri C. V. Rao, Principal Adviser, Department of Statistical Analysis and Computer Services, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, as a Director of Bank of India.

[No. F. 9/2/86-BO-I]

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1986

(1) (2) (3)

कां० 212.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड 3 के उपखंड (घ) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे के सारणी के कालम (2) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों को उनमें से प्रत्येक के सामने उसी सारणी के कालम (3) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर सारणी के कालम (1) में विवेच्य राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है:

सारणी		
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. बैंक आफ इंडिया	श्री के. पी. कलकर्णी, ¹ अतिरिक्त मुख्य अधिकारी, बैंकिंग परिचासन और विकास विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक नई दिल्ली-110001	श्री सी. वी. राव
2. बैंक आफ बड़ोदा	श्री एम. मुकुन्दमय्यन मुख्य अधिकारी करेंसी प्रबन्ध विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक बम्बई-400023	श्री यू. के. शर्मा
3. यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया	श्री एन. डी. परमेश्वरम प्रबन्धक (प्रशिक्षण), प्रशासन विभाग, ¹ भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक बम्बई-400023	श्री के. पी. सार. तामर
4. देना बैंक	श्री चारु. सी. चोरी, ¹ संयुक्त नियंत्रक, ¹ विदेशी मुद्रा नियंत्रण विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, कलकत्ता-700001	श्री पी. बी. गुप्ता

[सं. एक. 9/2/86-बी.ओ. 1(1)]

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1986

S.O. 212.—In pursuance of sub-clause (g) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below as Directors of the nationalised banks specified in column (1) thereof in place of the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table.

TABLE

(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Bank of India	Shri K. P. Kulkarni, Addl. Chief Officer Department of Banking Operations & Develop- ment, Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi-110001.	Shri C.V. Rao
2. Bank of Baroda	Shri M. Subramanian, Chief Officer, Department of Currency	Shri U.K. Sarma

Management,
Reserve Bank of India,
Bombay-400023.

3. United Bank of India	Shri N.D. Parameswaran, Manager (Training), Department of Admini- stration, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay-400023.	Shri K.P.R. Nayar
4. Dena Bank	Shri R. K. Chaudhury, Joint Controller, Exchange Control Department, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta-700001.	Shri P. D. Gupta

[No. F. 9/2/86-BO. 1(1)]

कां० 313.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) योजना, 1980 की धारा 3 उपधारा (घ) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम. सुब्रमन्यम के स्थान पर भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, बम्बई के निरीक्षण विभाग के मुख्य निरीक्षक श्री जो. ए. भीमनाथवाला को एतद्वारा ओरियंटल बैंक आफ कामर्स के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एक. 9/2/86-बी.ओ. 1(2)]
एम.एस. मं. तारामन, प्रवर सचिव

S.O. 213.—In pursuance of sub-clause (g) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. A. Bhimnathwala, Chief Inspector, Inspection Department, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay as a Director of Oriental Bank of Commerce vice Shri M. Subramanian.

[No. F. 9/2/86-BO. 1(2)]
M. S. SEETHARAMMAN, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1986

कां० 314.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण नियम, 1972 के नियम 3 और 4 के साथ पठित, सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 13) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री एच. बी. पाटिल, लोक सभा सदस्य को, लोक सभा द्वारा सम्यक्तः निर्वाचित किए जाने के पश्चात् 9 दिसम्बर, 1985 से सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण का सदस्य-नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय, वाणिज्य विभाग, की अधिसूचना सं. कां० 2955, तारीख 11 जुलाई, 1983 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में कम सं. 3 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

3—"श्री एच. बी. पाटिल,
लोक सभा सदस्य।"

[कां० सं. 1-एम/18/81-ई पी (एम० पी०)]
जी० कृष्ण मूर्ति, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1986

S.O. 214.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Marine Product Export Development Authority Act, 1972 (13 of 1972) read with rules 3 and 4 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Rules, 1972, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri H. B. Patil, Member of Lok Sabha, after being duly elected by the Lok Sabha, to be member of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, with effect from the 9th December, 1985 and makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce, Department of Commerce No. S.O. 2955, dated the 11th July, 1983, namely :—

In the said Notification, for S. No. 3 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“3. Shri H. B. Patil,

Member of Lok Sabha”.

[F. No. 1M/18/81-EP(MP)]
G. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1986

का. धा. 215.—नियमित (कबालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स पेस्ट मोर्टम (इंडिया) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 53-1-16, मेकवान स्ट्रीट, जगन्नाथपुर, काकीनाडा—2, को मलुमिनियम फोस्फाइड का निम्नलिखित मर्चों के लिए धूँयक के रूप में प्रयोग करते हुए, धूसीकरण के लिए अधिकरण के रूप में 14 जनवरी, 1986 से एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए मान्यता देती है :—

(1) तेल रहित चावल की धूसी और

(2) हड्डी का चूरा, चुर और सींग

[का. सं. 5 (3)/82—ई. आई. एण्ड ई. पी.]
एन. एस. हरिहरन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th January, 1986

S.O. 215.—In exercise of powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises for a further period of one year with effect from 14th January 1986 M/s. Pest Mortem (India) Private Limited 53-1-16 Mekavan Street Jagannaikpur Kakinada-2 as an agency for the fumigation using Aluminium Phosphide as a fumigant for the following items :—

1. De-oiled Rice Bran; and

2. Crushed Bones, Hooves and Horns.

[F. No. 5(3)/82-EI&EP]
N. S. HARIHARAN, Director.

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(कंपनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1986

का. धा. 216.—एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा इस अधिसूचना के अनुसूचक में उल्लिखित उपक्रमों के पंजीकरण को, उक्त उपक्रमों के वह उपक्रम होने पर, जिन पर उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-3 के भाग-क के उपबन्ध प्रयुक्त नहीं होते हैं, के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 16/12/85—एम. — 3]
एल. सी. गोयल, अवर सचिव

अधिसूचना संख्या 16/12/85—एम-3 का अनुसूचक

क्रम सं.	उपक्रमों का नाम	पंजीकृत पता	पंजीकरण संख्या
1.	मैसर्स दीपनव इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	2री मंजिल, नवदीप बिल्डिंग आश्रम रोड, अहमदाबाद-14	2223/85
2.	मैसर्स नवदीप इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	— यथोपरि —	1941/84
3.	मैसर्स नवदीप टेक्स्टाइल्स लि.	एम. एच. बिल्डिंग परमीसीज, बरसपुर, अहमदाबाद-18	1960/84
4.	मैसर्स पारस इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	2री मंजिल, नवदीप बिल्डिंग आश्रम रोड, अहमदाबाद-14	1952/84
5.	मैसर्स प्रभुती इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	— यथोपरि —	1926/84
6.	मैसर्स सफीर लेमिनेट्स लि.]	— यथोपरि —	1958/84
7.	मैसर्स महिषमती इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	— यथोपरि—	2220/85
8.	मैसर्स डाइरोन एसोसिएट्स	— यथोपरि —	1925/84
9.	मैसर्स वित्त टेक्स्टाइल्स एजेंसी	— यथोपरि—	1928/84
10.	मैसर्स मधुमायती इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	— यथोपरि—	1930/84
11.	मैसर्स धीरेन इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	— यथोपरि—	1931/84
12.	मैसर्स पारिजात इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	— यथोपरि—	1957/84
13.	मैसर्स महेंद्रा मिक्स लि.	पाइवंताथ पैन्थर्स, 3री मंजिल आश्रम रोड, अहमदाबाद-14	2053/84
14.	मैसर्स जे. बाबाय एंड कंपनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	नोनहट हाउस, 11— धार. एन. मुखर्जी रोड, कलकत्ता - 1	2061/84
15.	मैसर्स सिट्रिक इंडिया लि	पत्तक, गजाघर, सोमानी मार्ग, तासिक रोड महाराष्ट्र।	230/70
16.	मैसर्स शोभायायी इन्वेस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड।	बदलूर - 607 303, साउथ प्रार्कट डिस्ट्रिक्ट, तमिलनाडु।	1414/78

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1986

S.O. 216.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of the undertakings mentioned in the Annexure to this notification, the said undertakings being undertakings to which the provisions of Part A Chapter III of the said Act no longer apply.

[No. 16/12/85-M. III]

L. C. GOYAL, Under Secy.

Annexure to the Notification No. 16/12/85. M—III

S. No.	Names of the Undertakings	Registered address	Registration No.
1.	M/s. Deepnav Investment Pvt. Ltd.	Ind Floor, Navdeep Bldg., Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-14.	2223/85
2.	M/s. Navdeep Investment Pvt. Ltd.	—do—	1941/84
3.	M/s. Navdeep Textiles Ltd.	M.H. Mills Premises, Baraspur, Ahmedabad-18.	1960/84
4.	M/s. Paras Investment Pvt. Ltd.	Ind Floor, Navdeep Building, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-14.	1957/84
5.	M/s. Prabhu Investment Pvt. Ltd.	—do—	1926/84
6.	M/s. Sapphire Laminates Ltd.	—do—	1958/84
7.	M/s. Mahishmati Investment Pvt. Ltd.	—do—	2220/85
8.	M/s. Diren Associates	—do—	1925/84
9.	M/s. Vinay Textile Agency.	—do—	1928/84
10.	M/s. Madhumalti Investment Pvt. Ltd.	—do—	1930/84
11.	M/s. M/s. Dhiren Investment Pvt. Ltd.	—do—	1931/84
12.	M/s. Parijath Investment Pvt. Ltd.	—do—	1957/84
13.	M/s. Mahendra Mills Ltd.	Parshwanath Chambers, 3rd Floor, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-14	2053/84
14.	M/s. J. Thomas and Company Private Ltd.	Nilant House, 11-R.N. Mukherjee, Road, Calcutta-1.	2061/84
15.	M/s. Citric India Ltd.	Panchek, Gajadhar, Samani Marg, Nasik Road, Maharashtra.	230/70
16.	M/s. Sashasayee Industries Limited.	Vadailor-607 303 South Arcot Distt. Tamil Nadu.	1414/78

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1985

का. मा. 217.—श्रीषध और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) और उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्-द्वारा भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय, (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. एक्स-19012/2/81-डी. एम. एम. एण्ड पी. एफ. ए. तारीख 10 दिसम्बर, 1982 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में धारा-5 की उप-धारा-2 के खण्ड (ix) के अधीन मनोनीत शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत वर्तमान प्रविष्टि संख्या 2 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाए, अर्थात् :—

"2. प्रोफेसर जे. दास, निदेशक, श्रीषध नियंत्रण, पश्चिम बंगाल

[सं. एक्स.-19012/2/85-डी. एम. एम. एण्ड पी. एफ. ए.]
श्रीमती ए. किशोर, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1986

S.O. 217.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) and sub-section (2) of the Section 5 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health

and Family Welfare (Department of Health) No. X. 19012/81-DMS & PFA dated 10th December, 1982 namely :—

In the said notification under the head, nominated under clause (ix) of sub-section 2 of section 5 for the existing entry No. 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely—

"2. Professor J. Das, Director, Drugs Control West Bengal State."

[No. X-19012/2/85-DMS & PFA]

SMT. A. KISHORE, Under Secy

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

(खान विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1986

का. मा. 218 :—यत्, केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि भारत में खनिजों के संरक्षण एवं विकास के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि किसी उपलब्ध खनिज अथवा इसके साथ संलग्न सारणों के कालम (2) से (8) में उल्लिखित क्षेत्रों में उपलब्ध प्रत्येक खनिज के बारे में यथा संभव यथार्थ जानकारी एकत्र की जाए;

और, यत्, कथित क्षेत्रों के बारे में आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा खनन पट्टों का अनुदान किया गया है।

अतः, अब, खान और खनिज (विनियमन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 67) की धारा 18 (क) की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (1) के परलोक में यथा अपेक्षा आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श के बाद, कथित सारणों में उल्लिखित क्षेत्रों में यथा आवश्यक जानकारी प्राप्त करने के प्रयोजन से, एतद्द्वारा भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण को विस्तृत खोज कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

मार्गणी

क्रम सं.	पट्टाधारक का नाम और पता	स्थान तथा सर्वे नं.	एकड़ क्षेत्र	सरकारी प्रादेश अनु- दान का हस्ताक्षर तथा ता.	प्रवधि	निष्पादन की तारीख	खाम का नाम
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
गर्भम ग्राम चंपुखण्ड तालुक							
1.	मै. भार. बी. एस. एस. डी. और एफ. एन. दास, शिमनगर नेरीविडी नेरीविडी भार. एस. श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 121 (पी)	3-15	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 1005 इ. 12-6-63	30 वर्ष	1-2-64	न्यू पाथापुण्ड्र साइन
2.	मै. भार. बी. एस. एस. डी. और एफ. एन. दास शिमनगर नेरीविडी नेरीविडी भार. एस. श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 377/2	8-02	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 1008 इ. 12-6-63	20 वर्ष	1-2-64	ईस्ट गर्भम साइन
3.	मै. भार. बी. एस. एस. डी. और एफ. एन. दास, शिमनगर नेरीविडी नेरीविडी भार. एस. श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 267/269	12-80	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 523 इ. 14-4-64	20 वर्ष	3-4-65	नार्थ गर्भम साइन
4.	मै. भार. बी. एस. एस. डी. और एफ. एन. दास, शिमनगर नेरीविडी नेरीविडी भार. एस. श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 258/260	6-38	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 653 इ. 30-4-64	20 वर्ष	8-4-65	सेंट्रल गर्भम साइन
5.	श्री यू. लक्ष्मी पट्टी राजू, खान स्वामी, गजिपट्टिनाग्रम, विशाखापट्टनम जिला	क. सं. 305/1	1-50	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 1899/ बी-II 8-5-59	20 वर्ष	2-9-64	गर्भम मैगनोथ साइन
6.	श्री एस. एन. भण्वाला नायडु, गर्भम (ग्राम), चंपु- खण्ड तालुक, श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 373/3, 4, 6	4-25	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 538 इ. 20-5-66	20 वर्ष	17-9-66	विजय लक्ष्मी साइन
7.	श्री पी. सूर्यनारायण राजू ग्राम गर्भम तालुक: चंपुखण्ड जिला: विजयनगरम	क. सं. 307/3 प 4, 373/2, 382/1 से 5	27-79	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 304 इ. 21-5-66	20 वर्ष	6-8-66	
8.	श्री टी. सरयम नायडु, ग्राम: गर्भम तालुक: चंपुखण्ड, जिला: विजयनगरम	क. सं. 261	2-0		20 वर्ष	29-12-71	शान्तिदासा साइन
9.	मैसर्स एस. के. सेरवागी एंड कंपनी लि. चंपुखण्ड, श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 154/810 (पी), 11, 12	3-34	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 49 इ. 6-2-73	20 वर्ष	12-2-74	मुचलकमी साइन नं. I
10.	मैसर्स एस. के. सेरवागी एंड कंपनी लि. चंपुखण्ड, श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 155/1, 2, 3, 156, 177, 198	6-43	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 831	20 वर्ष	12-11-76	मुचलकमी साइन नं. II

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
अवागुड्डेन ग्राम : चोपूरुपल्ली							
11. मैसर्स राव बहादुर सेठ श्रीराम बुगप्रसाद और फते- बन्द नरसिग दास श्रीराम- नगर, गिवेडी भार. एस. श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 124 (पी)	34-27	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 1497 इडि. 18-11-65	20 वर्ष	8-3-68	अवागुड्डेन	माइन
12. मैसर्स एस. के. सेरवाणी एंड कं. लि. चोपूरुपल्ली, श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 124 (पी)	40-30	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 927 इडि. 1-7-68	20 वर्ष	22-11-71	महालक्ष्मी	माइन
गन्नावलास ग्राम : चोपूरुपल्ली तालुक							
13. एस. एन. मण्णालास नायडू चोपूरुपल्ली तालुक श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 1 (पी) 2	21-28	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 148 इडि. 17-2-69	20 वर्ष	22-7-69		
14. श्री के. बी. के. रमन ग्राम : गन्नावलास तालुक : चोपूरुपल्ली जिला : विजयनगरम	क. सं. 4 (पी) 6 (पी) : 213	10-00	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 676 इडि. 1-7-68	20 वर्ष	9-9-68		
15. श्री एम. धानरा मनुजाया ग्राम : गन्नावलास तालुक : चोपूरुपल्ली जिला : विजयनगरम	क. सं. 1 (पी) 3 (पी)	31-36	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 872 इडि. 8-10-69	20 वर्ष	30-12-69		
गारीविडी ग्राम : चोपूरुपल्ली तालुक							
16. मैसर्स राव बहादुर सेठ श्रीराम बुगप्रसाद एंड फतेबन्द नरसिग दास श्रीरामनगर, गारीविडी भार. एस. श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 20 (पी)	77-26	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 1493 इडि. 16-11-75	20 वर्ष	8-3-69	गारीविडी	माइन
17. श्री एस. के. साराबागी, माइन धोनर, चोपूरुपल्ली श्रीकाकुलम जिला। देवेदा ग्राम : चोपूरुपल्ली तालुक	क. सं. 56/2 (पी)	3-50	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 274 इडि. 8-3-67	20 वर्ष	30-9-67	रतना	माइन
18. मैसर्स राव बहादुर सेठ श्रीराम बुगप्रसाद एंड फतेबन्द नरसिग दास श्रीरामनगर, गारीविडी भार. एस. श्रीकाकुलम जिला।	क. सं. 24, 25, 62	101-6	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 1496 इडि. 16-11-65	20 वर्ष	8-3-63	न्यू देवेदा	माइन
19. श्री खैतान चोपूरुपल्ली श्री श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 141 व 152	10-97		20 वर्ष		कमला	माइन
बुधारियाजिलास ग्राम : चोपूरुपल्ली तालुक							
20. श्री चौधरी बंसागर्था राव, खान मालिक, विजयनगरम विशाखापटनम	क. सं. 117/2	1-51	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 813 इडि. 2-3-63	20 वर्ष	31-3-64	श्रीनिवास मैगनीज	माइन
21. श्री एस. क. साराबागी, खान मालिक, चोपूरुपल्ली श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क. सं. 71	1-05	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 712 इडि. 6-5-64	20 वर्ष	10-3-64	धनलक्ष्मी	माइन
श्री. एस. लक्ष्मीधियूमी ग्राम : चोपूरुपल्ली तालुक							
22. श्रीमती एन. एन. मणि ग्राम : लक्ष्मीपुरम, तालुक चोपूरुपल्ली जिला विजय- नगरम	क. सं. 1, 4	37-00	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 1275	20 वर्ष	10-9-59		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
चिन्मस्तुपल्ली ग्राम : चोपुरुपल्ली तालुक							
23. श्री के. डी. के. रामन	क्र. सं. 163/164	50-46	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 591	20 वर्ष	16-58		
ग्राम : चिन्मस्तुपल्ली	सी				15-12-89		
तालुक : चोपुरुपल्ली							
जिला : विजयनगरम							
इतिमारलपल्ली ग्राम चोपुरुपल्ली तालुक							
24. मैसर्स एस. के. साराबागी	क्र. सं. 85/1, 2	8-18	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 808	20 वर्ष	16-3-75	1977 में छोड़ दी	
एंड कं (प्रा.) लि. चोपुरुपल्ली श्री काकुलम जिला			इडि. 8-8-74				
25. श्री श्री. चावन्ती राव खान	क्र. सं. 27, 28	52-16	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 597	20 वर्ष	16-8-67	भूवानी मैगनीज माइन	
मालिक, विजयनगरम जिला :	(पी) 89, 99						
विशाखापटनम	(पी)						
बतुवा ग्राम : चोपुरुपल्ली तालुक							
26. श्रीमते एस. माणक्यम	क्र. सं. 296	0-95	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 1423	20 वर्ष	2-5-60		
ग्राम : बतुवा			इडि. 3-11-59				
तालुक : चोपुरुपल्ली							
जिला : विजयनगरम							
27. श्री एस. के. साराबागी	क्र. सं. 218/1 ए	15-75	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 701	20 वर्ष	17-5-76		
खान स्वामी, चोपुरुपल्ली			इडि. 11-7-68				
श्रीकाकुलम जिला							
28. श्री एन. श्रीवर्मा राजू	क्र. सं. 134	4-45	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 1351	20 वर्ष	5-8-67		
खान स्वामी चोपुरुपल्ली							
श्रीकाकुलम जिला							
सोपेरु ग्राम : पालाङ्ग तालुक							
29. श्री श्री. चावन्ती राव,	क्र. सं. 23 (पी)	3-96	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 971	20 वर्ष	16-10-67	भूवानी मैगनीज खान	
खान स्वामी, विजयनगरम,			इडि. 27-7-67				
विशाखापटनम							
सोमपुरम ग्राम, मेन्नूर तालुक							
30. श्री अन्तर्ग मल्लर, खान	क्र. सं. 44/12	3-37	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 28609	20 वर्ष	20-10-59		
स्वामी मेन्नूर रोड, विशाखापटनम			बी/2 खान 13-2-59				
भूलाकेपाट्टु ग्राम, चोपुरुपल्ली तालुक							
31. श्री सी. के. चेलपती राव,	क्र. सं. 180	29-82	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 10	20 वर्ष	9-9-68	भूलाकेपाट्टु मैगनीज माइन	
खान स्वामी, विजयनगरम,			इडि. 5-1-68				
विशाखापटनम तालुक							
कोटाकारा ग्राम, चोपुरुपल्ली तालुक							
32. मैसर्स एस. के. साराबागी	क्र. सं. 3 (एक) 12, 5-99		जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 421	20 वर्ष	15-11-66	जय भूवानी खान	
एंड कंपनी (प्रा.) लि.	15		इडि. 21-4-66				
चोपुरुपल्ली श्रीकाकुलम जिला					29-02-76		
33. मैसर्स ए. के. साराबागी एंड	क्र. सं. 40/7	7-17	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 290	20 वर्ष	29-11-75	जय सप्तोषी खान	
कंपनी (प्रा.) लि., चोपुरुपल्ली, श्रीकाकुलम जिला			इडि. 12-9-75				
34. श्री श्री. चेलपती राव,	क्र. सं. 15	19-88	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 1077	20 वर्ष	31-3-64	सेयबा खान	
खान स्वामी विजयनगरम,			इडि. 15-6-65				
विशाखापटनम तालुक							
35. श्री श्री. चेलपती राव,	क्र. सं. 20	3-80	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 1017	20 वर्ष	28-9-63	वालाजी मैगनीज खान	
खान स्वामी विजयनगरम,			इडि. 15-6-65				
विशाखापटनम तालुक							
पेरुमली ग्राम : बीविली तालुक							
36. श्री एस. के. साराबागी,	क्र. सं. 136/3 4, 6	1-26	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 73399/	20 वर्ष	24-7-59	सरस्वती खान	
खान स्वामी चोपुरुपल्ली,			बी-2 खान 59-4 11-5-59				
श्रीकाकुलम जिला							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
37. श्री एन. शिवराम राजू खान स्वामी चौपुरूपल्ली, श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क्र. सं. 143/1	7-00	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 9 इंड. 5-1-66	20 वर्ष	12-3-66		
38 श्री एन. शिवराम राजू खान स्वामी, चौपुरूपल्ली श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क्र. सं. 119/120	5-50	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 1115 इंड. 31-3-69	20 वर्ष	8-11-65		
39. श्री एन. शिवराम राजू खान स्वामी, चौपुरूपल्ली श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क्र. सं. 114 (पी) : 116 (पी) : 119 (पी) : 120 (पी) : 121	13-60	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 354 इंड. 31-3-69	20 वर्ष	5-9-69		
टोमीगान्ट गड़बावलासा ग्राम : बेबिली तालुक							
40. मैसर्स एस० के० सायबागी एंड कंपनी (प्रा.) लि. चौपुरूपल्ली, श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क्र० सं० 19/18 20/1 ए	1-65	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 9 इंड. 5-1-76	20 वर्ष	27-2-76	जय बुर्गी खान (1-5-77 को काम बंद हो गया)	
41. श्री चो. चलपती राव, खान स्वामी, विजयनगरम, विशाखा- पटनम जिला	क्र० सं० 36	4-58	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 907 इंड. 20-9-68	20 वर्ष	25-11-69	टोमीगानी गड़- बावलासा खान	
42. श्री बाबरा अम्पला मायडू, खान स्वामी गराजू चौपुरूप- ल्ली, बोबली तालुक, श्रीकाकुलम	क्र० सं० 35/1 ए	39-59	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 27 इंड. 5-1-60	20 वर्ष	20-5-60	श्री किशन मैग- नोज खान	
43. श्री बाबरा अम्पला मायडू, खान स्वामी गराजू चौपुरूप- ल्ली बोबली, तालुक, श्रीकाकुलम	क्र० सं० 46/1 8, 47/1 से 3, 13	3-9		20 वर्ष	13-9-68 5-1-76	श्री सत्य सेवका खान	
गोविन्दपुरम ग्राम : चौपुरूपल्ली तालुक:							
44. श्री टी. रायकामेश्वरा राव, ग्राम : गोविन्दपुरम तालुका : चौपुरूपल्ली जिला : विजयनगरम	क्र० सं० 76/12	3-36	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 3735 बी-2-63-2, 16-2-64	20 वर्ष	6-2-60 1-8-66		
45. श्री शम्बासिबा राव, खान स्वामी, चौपुरूपल्ली, श्रीकाकुलम	क्र० सं० 75/2	8-56	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 1473 इंड. 15-11-67	20 वर्ष	9-9-63 17-5-76	गोविन्दपुरम	
गुलिविन्डाडा मध्याह्नम गांव, चौपुरूपल्ली तालुक							
46. श्री चो. चलपती राव, खान स्वामी, विजयनगरम विशाखा- पटनम जिला।	क्र० सं० 1 (पी) 3 (पी)	3-41	जी० प्रो० एम० एस० नं० 897 इंड० 16-9-68	20 वर्ष	10-3-69	गुलिविन्डाडा मैगनोज खान	
शिबाराव गांव, चौपुरूपल्ली तालुक:							
47. श्री पी. तोलान्, खान स्वामी चौपुरूपल्ली, श्रीकाकुलम	क्र० सं० 34 (पी) 35, 41 से 43, 72 और 75	59-35	जी० प्रो० एम० एस० नं० 332 इंड० 26-3-66	20 वर्ष	21-5-36		
48. श्री पी० नीलान्त, खान स्वामी चौपुरूपल्ली, श्रीकाकुलम।	क्र० सं० 34 (पी) 44, 45	5-59	जी० प्रो० एम० एस० नं० 1211 इंड० 23-9-65	20 वर्ष	28-10-66		
पलावलासा गांव, चौपुरूपल्ली तालुक							
49. श्री चो. चलपती राव, खान स्वामी, विजयनगरम विशाखा- पटनम जिला।	क्र० सं० 35 (पी) 36/1 8 से 20	4-00	जी० प्रो० एम० एस० नं० 1019 इंड० 30-10-70	20 वर्ष	11-1-71	पलावलासा मैग- नोज खान	
गराजू चौपुरूपल्ली गांव, पालाकोन्डस तालुक							
50. श्री बोमोसेठी रामा राव, गांव : गराजू तालुक : चौपुरूपल्ली जिला : विजयनगरम।	क्र. सं. 155/5	14--	जी. प्रो. एम. एस. नं. 1158 इंड. 15-9-65	20 वर्ष	18-11-65		

1	2	3	4	5	6	6	8
51. श्री बोम्बोसेठी रामा राव, ग्राम : गरगिजू तालुक : श्रीपुरूपल्ली जिला : विजयनगरम इतमावलासा ग्राम, श्रीपुरूपल्ली तालुक :	क्र. सं. 149/1 से 7/74/1	11-86	श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 1159 इ. 15-9-65	20 वर्ष	18-1-65		
52. श्री रामनारायण भट्ट ग्राम : इतमावलासा, तालुक : श्रीपुरूपल्ली, जिला : विजयनगरम । जदावरी कोटवलासा ग्राम, बोविली तालुक :	क्र. सं. 107 (पी)	16-40	श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 1507 इ. 27-11-65	20 वर्ष	12-3-65 23-7-68		
53. श्री एन. शिवराम राजू खान स्वामी, श्रीपुरूपल्ली, श्रीकाकुलम जिला पेडावडीपल्ली ग्राम, श्रीपुरूपल्ली तालुक :	क्र. सं. 2	3-34	श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 929 इ. 24-4-64	20 वर्ष	3-10-64		
54. श्री डी. जी. कबोलिया श्री रामनगर, गारोचिडी झर 105 (पी) एस. रामचन्द्र पुरम ग्राम, बोविली तालुक :	क्र. सं. 76/2	48/62	श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 1070 इ. 1012-71	20 वर्ष	31-3-73	पोडान्डीपल्ली मैगनोज खान	
55. श्री एम. धर्मचन्द्रजय ग्राम : रामचन्द्रपुरम तालुक : बोविली, जिला : श्रीकाकुलम । गिधानाडोरा वलासा ग्राम, श्रीपुरूपल्ली तालुक :	क्र. सं. 112/1	39-80	श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 1160 इ. 15-9-65	20 वर्ष	10-11-85		
56. श्री धर्मचन्द्रजय ग्राम : वरानाडोरा तालुक : श्रीपुरूपल्ली जिला : विजयनगरम गेडापुवलासा ग्राम, श्रीपुरूपल्ली तालुक :	क्र. सं. 113/1	39-80	श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 48 इ. 22-3-66	20 वर्ष	19-1-87		
57. श्री धर्मचन्द्रजय ग्राम : वरानाडोरा तालुक : श्रीपुरूपल्ली, जिला : विजयनगरम पलुकीवलासा ग्राम, सलूर तालुक :	क्र. सं. 59/1	6-35	श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 769 इ. 5-4-67	20 वर्ष	5-4-67		
58. श्री शकेला श्रीराम मूर्ती ग्राम : पलुकीवलासा तालुक : सलूर जिला : विशाखापटनम किम्मलावलासा ग्राम, श्रीपुरूपल्ली तालुक :	क्र. सं. 229/1	60-67	श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 482 इ. 30-4-75	8 वर्ष			
59. मैसर्स एस. के. सरस्वती एंड कंपनी (प्रा.) लि. श्रीपुरूपल्ली, श्रीकाकुलम जिला	क्र. सं. 104	11-54	श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 974 इ. 17-11-76	20 वर्ष	21-12-76	काली खान	
विशाखापटनम जिले में खान पट्टे							
1. श्री पी. वी. नरसिम्हा राजू विजयनगरम (लक्ष्मीपट्टेरी स्ट्रैंट) 1877/एम/73	95 ग्राफ बोमी विजयनगरम तालुक	54-38	श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 879 12-4-63	20 वर्ष	3-10-63		
2. मैसर्स राव बट्टादूर सेठ श्रीराम बुगप्रसाद एंड फतेह- खन्द नरसिग दास, श्रीराम- नगर, जिला : श्रीकाकुलम ।	2 (3) ग्राफ सेठानन्द पुरम विजयनगरम तालुक	140-45	श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 891 24-7-65	20 वर्ष	15-9-65		
3. श्री पी. जी. रंगा राजू, खान स्वामी, फोर्ट रोड विजयनगरम, 2189 एम 87	क्र. सं. 101 ग्राफ शालीपीसोमाराजु- पाटा		श्री. श्री. एम. एस. नं. 895	20 वर्ष			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. श्री पी. बी. रंगा राऊ नेलोमर्ला फोर्ट रोड, विजय- नगरम	क्र. सं. 101 सिली- पिसोमारानुपाटी (क्र. सं. 101) विजयनगरम	50-00	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 697 28-5-56	20 वर्ष	29-9-67		
5. मैसर्स एस. के. साराबागी एंड कंपनी 1902 एम 73 चीपूरुपल्ली, श्रीकाकुलम जिला	118, गञ्जसम गजपती- नगरम तालुक बिशाखापटनम जिला	5-62	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 825 9-8-61	20 वर्ष	4-12-61	जमुना खान	
6. मैसर्स एस. के. साराबागी एंड कंपनी (प्रा.) लि. चीपूरुपल्ली श्रीकाकुलम जिला 1903 एम 73	71/21, 24 कोकास लीगासवालेसा	4-73		20 वर्ष	11-12-63	गीता खान	
7. श्री यू. लक्ष्मीपती राऊ 1904/एम/73 श्री एस. के. साराबागी एंड कंपनी(प्रा.) लि. चीपूरुपल्ली, जिला विजयनगरम को स्थानांतरित	43, 52/1, मोकास- लीगासवासा	4-05		20 वर्ष	9-2-66		
8. श्री यू. लक्ष्मीपती राऊ 1905/एम/75 श्री एस. के. साराबागी एंड कंपनी प्रा. लि., चीपूरुपल्ली, जिला विजयनगरम को स्थानांतरित	क्र. सं. 41 पी, 42 पी 44 पी और 64	11-42	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 298 23-4-75	20 वर्ष	23-4-73		
9. मैसर्स एस. के. साराबागी एंड कंपनी (प्रा.) लि. चीपूरुपल्ली (प्रा.) श्रीकाकुलम जिला 1907/एम/73	क्र. सं. 61/1 चित्तापल्लीपाटा विजयनगरम	4-20	जी. ओ. एम. एस. नं. 298 23-4-73	20 वर्ष	15-10-74	महाविबी खान	

[क्र. सं. 4 (3)/80-खान-8]

आर. एस. गर्ग, सचिव

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Mines)

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1986

S.O. 218.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that for the conservation and development of minerals in India, it is necessary to collect as precise information as possible with regard to any mineral available in or under the areas specified in columns (2) to (8) of the Table annexed hereto :

And whereas in respect of the said areas, mining leases have been granted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 18(A) of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), the Central Government after consultation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh as required by the proviso to sub-section (1) of the said section, hereby authorises the Geological Survey of India to carry out such detailed investigations for the purpose of obtaining such information as may be necessary in the areas specified in the said Table.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Name and Address of lessee	Location and survey No.	Extent in acres	Government order manuscript of grant and date	Period	Date of execution	Name of the mine
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Garbham Village Cheepurupalli Taluk :							
1.	Messrs RBSSD & F.N. Das, Shirmnagar Gerividi Gerividi R.S. Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 121(P)	3—15	G.O.M.S.No. 1005 Ind 12-6-63	20 years	1-2-64	New Pallapugudi mine
2.	Messrs RBSSD & F.N. Das, Shirmnagar Gerividi Gerividi R.S. Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 377/2	8—02	G.O.M.S.No. 1033 Ind. 12-6-63	20 years	1-2-64	East Garbham mine

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Messrs RBSSD & F.N. Das, Shirmnagar Gerividi Gerividi R.S. Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 267/268	12—80	G.O.M.S. No. 522 Ind. 14-4-64	20 years	8-4-65	North Garbham mine
4.	Messrs RBSSD & F.N. Das, Shirmnagar Gerividi Gerividi R.S. Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 258/260	6—88	G.O.M.S. No. 653 Ind. 30-4-64	20 years	8-4-65	Central Garbham mine
5.	Shri U. Lakshmi Pati Raju Mine Owner, Gajapathinagar,am, Visakhapatnam Distt.	S.No. 305/1	1—50	G.O.M.S.No. 1899 B II 8-5-59	20 years	2-9-64	Garbham Mangan- nese mine
6.	Shri S.N. Appala Naidu, Garbham (Vge) Cheepurupalli Taluk Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 373/3,4,6	4—25	G.O.M.S. No. 539 Ind. 20-5-66	20 years	17-9-66	Vijayalashmi mine
7.	Shri P. Suryanarayana Raju Vill : Garbham Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt. : Vizianagar,am.	S.No. 307/ 3 & 4, 373/2, 382/1 to 5	27—79	G.O.M.S. No. 304 Ind. 21-5-66	20 years	6-8-66	
8.	Shri T. Satyam Naidu, Vill : Garbham Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagar,am	S.No. 261	2—0		20 years	29-12-71	Srinivasa mine
9.	M/s. S.K. Serwagi & Co. Ltd., Cheepurupalli, Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 154/9 10(P), 11, 12	3—34	G.O.M.S. No. 49 Ind. 6-2-73	20 years	12-2-74	Subhalakshmi mine No. I
10.	M/s. S.K. Serwagi & Co. Ltd., Cheepurupalli, Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 155/1,2,3, 156, 177, 198	6—43	G.O.M.S. No. 831	20 years	12-11-76	Subhalakshmi mine No. II
AVAGUDEN Village, Cheepurupalli :							
11.	M/s. Rao Bahadur Seth Shroeram Durgaprasad and Fatechand Narasing Das Sriramnagar Gerividi R.S. Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 124(P)	34—27	G.O.M.S. No. 1497 Ind. 18-11-65	20 years	8-3-68	Avagudem mine
12.	M/s. S.K. Serwagi & CO. (P) Ltd Cheepurupalli Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 124(P)	40—30	G.O.M.S. No. 927	20 years	22-11-71	Mahalakshmi mine
GABABAVALASA Village : Cheepurupalli Taluk :							
13.	S.No. Appala Naidu, Cheepurupalli Taluk Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 1(P)2	21—28	G.O.M.S. No. 148 Ind. 17-2-69	20 years	22-7-69	
14.	Shri K.B.K. Raman Vill : Gadavalasa Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagar,am.	S.No. 4(P) 6(P) : 213	10—00	G.O.M.S. No. 676 Ind. 1-7-68	20 years	9-9-68	
15.	Shri M. Dhanaya Manujayya Vill : Gadavalasa Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagar,am	S.No. 1(P) 3(P)	31—36	G.O.M.S. No. 872 Ind. 8-10-69	20 years	30-12-69	
GARIVIDI Village : Cheepurupalli Taluk							
16.	M/s. Rao Bahadur Seth Shroeram Durgaprasad and Fatechand Narasing Das Sriramnagar, Gerividi R.S. Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 20(P)	77—26	G.O.M.S. No. 1498 Ind. 16-11-75	20 years	8-3-68	Garividi mine
17.	Shri S.K. Sarawagi, Mine Owner, Cheepurupalli Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 36/2(P)	3—50	G.O.M.S. No. 274 Ind. 8-3-67	20 years	30-9-67	Ratna mine

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DEVEDA Village : Cheepurupalli Taluk							
18. M/s. R. Bahadur Seth Shreeram Durgaprasad and Fatehchand Narasing Das Sriramnagar, Gerlvidi R.S. Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 24, 25, 62 101—6		G.O.M.S.No. 1496 Ind. 16-11-65	20 years	8-3-68		New Deveda mine
19. Shri Khaitan Cheepurupalli Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 141 & 152 10—97			20 years		Kamla mine	
DUDARAYAJALASA Village : Cheepurupalli Taluk							
20. Shri Ch. Ghalagathi Rao, Mine Owner, Vizianagaram Visakhapatnam	S.No. 117/2 1—51		G.O.M.S. No. 813 Ind. 2-3-63	20 years	31-3-64		Srinivasa Mangane- nese mine
21. Sri S.K. Sarawagi, Mine Owner, Cheepurupalli Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 71 1—05		G.O.M.S. No. 712 Ind. 6-5-64	20 years	10-9-64		Dhanalakshmi mine
B.S. LAKSHMIPURAMI Village : Cheepurupalli Taluk							
22. Smt. N.N. Mani Vill : Lakshmipuram Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagaram	S.No. 1, 4 37—00		G.O.M.S.No. 1275	20 years	10-9-69		
CHINAMANTUPALLI Village : Cheepurupalli Taluk							
23. Shri K.D.K. Tāman Vill : Chinnabantupalli Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagaram	S.No. 163, 50—46 164—C		G.O.M.S.No. 591	20 years	1-6-59 15-12-69		
ITIMARLAPALLI Village : Cheepurupalli Taluk							
24. M/s. S.K. Sarawagi & Co. (P) Ltd. Cheepurupalli, Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 85/1, 2 8—18		G.O.M.S. No. 808 Ind. 8-8-74	20 years	16-8-75		Surrendred during 1977
25. Shri Ch. Chaopathi Rao, Mine Owner, Vizianagaram Distt : Visakhapatnam	S.No. 87, 28 (P), 89, 99(P) 52—16		G.O.M.S.No. 597	20 years	16-8-67		Bhavani Mangane- nese mine.
DATUVA Village : Cheepurupalli Taluk							
26. Smt. S. Manikyam Vill : Batuwa Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagaram	S.No. 297 0—95		G.O.M.S. No. 1423 Ind. 3-11-59	20 years	2-5-60		
27. Shri S.K. Sarawagi, Mine Owner, Cheepurupalli, Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 219/1A 15—75		G.O.M.S. No. 701 Ind. 11-7-68	20 years	17-5-76		
28. Shri N. Srivarama Rajju, Mine Owner, Cheepurupalli Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 134 4—45		G.O.M.S. No. 1351	20 years	5-6-67		
SOPERU Village, Palakundra Taluk							
29. Shri Ch. Chalapati Rao, Mine Owner, Vizianagaram Visakhapatnam	S.No. 23(P) 3—96		G.O.M.S. No. 971 Ind. 27-7-67	20 years	16-10-67		Bhavani Mangane- nese mine.
SOMPURAM Village, Salur Taluk							
30. Shri Anatha Alwar, Mine Owner, Main Road, Visakhapatnam	S.No. 44/12 3—37		G.O.M.S. No. 28809/ B/II Mine 13-2-59	20 years	20-10-59		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HOOTOKAPADU Village, Cheepurupalli Taluk							
31.	Shri C.K. Chalupathi Rao, Mine Owner, Vizi nagaram Visakhapatnam Distt.	S.No. 160	29—82	G.O.M.S.No. 10 Ind. 5-1-68	20 years	9-9-68	Bhoolakapadu Manganese mine.
KOTAKARRA Village, Cheepurupalli Taluk							
32.	M/s. S.K. Sarawagi & Co (P) Ltd. Cheepurupalli Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 3(F) 12, 15	5—99	G.O.M. . No. 421 Ind. 21-4-66	26 years	15-11-66 29-02-76	Jai Bhavani mire
33.	M/s. S.K. Sarawagi & Co (P).Ltd. Cheepurupalli Srikakulam Distt.	S.No. 40/7	7—17	G.O.M.S.No. 890 Ind. 12-9-75	20 years	29-11-75	Jai Santhosh
34.	Shri Ch. Chalapathi Rao, Mine, Owner, Vizianagaram Visakhapatnam Taluk	S.No. 15	19—88	G.O.M.S. No. 1077 Ind. 15-6-65	20 years	31-3-64	Sethaba mine
35.	Shri Ch. Chalapathi Rao, Mine Owner, Vizianagaram Visakhapatnam Taluk	S.No. 20	3—80	G.O.M.S. No. 1017 Ind. 15-6-65	20 years	26-9-63	Balaji Manganese mine
PERUMALI Village : Bobbili Taluk							
36.	Shri S.K. Sarawagi, Mine Owner, Cheepurupalli, Srikakulam District.	S.No. 136/3 4,6	1—26	G.O.M.S. No. 73399/ BII Mine/59-4 11-5-59	20 years	24-7-59	Sarawathi mire
37.	Shri N. Sivarama Raju, Mine Owner Cheepurupalli Srikakulam District.	S.No. 143/1	7—00	G.O.M.S. No. 9 Ind. 5-1-66	20 years	12-3-66	
38.	Shri N. Sivarama Raju, Mine Owner Cheepurupalli Srikakulam District.	S.No. 119-120	5—50	G.O.M.S. No. 1115	20 years	8-11-65	
39.	Shri N. Sivarama Raju Mine Owner, Cheepurupalli Srikakulam District	S. No. 114 (P) : 116 (P) : 119 (P) : 120 (P) : 121	13—60	G.O.M.S. No. 354 Ind. 31-3-69	20 years	5-7-69	
DOMMIGANT GADABAVALASA Village Bobbili Taluk							
40.	M/s. S.K. Sarawagi & Co. (P) Ltd. Cheepurupalli Srikakulam Distt.	S. No. 19/18 20/IA	1—65	G.O.M.S. No. 9 Ind. 5-1-76	20 years	27-2-76	Jai Dugra Mine (Closure of the work on 1-5-77).
41.	Shri Ch. Chalapathi Rao, Mine Owner, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam Distt.	S. No. 36	4—58	G.O.M.S. No. 907 Ind. 20-9-68	20 years	25-11-69	Dommigant Gada- bavalasa mine
42.	Shri Bavara Appala Naidu, Mine Owner, Garraju Cheepurupalli, Bobbil Taluk, Srikakulam	S. No. 35/IA	38—59	G.O.M.S. No. 27, Ind. 5-1-60	20 years	20-5-60	Shri Krishan Man- ganese mine
43.	Shri Bavara Appala Naidu, Mine Owner, Garraju Cheepurupalli, Bobbil Taluk, Srikakulam	S.No. 46/1 6, 47/1 to 3, 13,	3—9		20 years	13-9-68 5-1-76	Sri Satya Saibaba mine
GOVINDAPURAM Village, Cheepurupalli Taluk							
44.	Shri T. Rajukameswara Rao, Vill : Govindapuram Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagaram	S. No. 76/12	3—36	G.O.M.S. No. 3735/ B/II 65-2, 16-2-64	20 years	6-2-60 1-8-66	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
45.	Shri Sambasiva Rao, Mine Owner, Cheepurupalli Srikakulam.	S. No. 75/2	8—56	G.O.M.S. No. 1473 Ind. 15-11-67	20 years	9-9-68 17-5-76	Govindapuram
GULIVINDADA AGRAHARAM Village, Cheepurupalli Taluk							
46.	Shri Ch. Chalapati Rao, Mine Owner, Vizianagaram Visakhapatnam Distt.	S. No. 1 (P) 3(P)	3—41	G.O.M.S. No. 897 Ind. 16-9-68	20 years	10-3-69	Gulivindada Man- ganesa mine
SIVARAM Village, Cheepurupalli Taluk							
47.	Shri P. Nelanna, Mine Owner, Cheepurupalli Srikakulam	S. No. 34 (P) 35, 41 to 43, 72 & 75	59—35	G.O.M.S. No. 332 Ind. 26-3-66	20 years	21-5-66	
48.	Shri P. Nelanna, Mine Owner, Cheepurupalli Srikakulam	S. No. 34(P) 44, 45	5—59	G.O.M.S. No. 1211 Ind. 23-9-65	20 years	28-10-66	
PALAVALASA Village, Cheepurupalli Taluk							
49.	Shri Ch. Chalapati Rao, Mine Owner, Vizianagaram Visakhapatnam Distt.	S. No. 35(P) 36/18 to 20	4—00	G.O.M.S. No. 1019 Ind. 30-10-70	20 years	11-1-71	Palavalasa Man- ganesa mine
GARRAJU CHEEPURUAPLLI Village, Palakonda Taluk							
50.	Shri Bommisetti Rama Rao, Vill : Garraju Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagaram	S. No. 155/5	14—	G.O.M.S. No. 1158 Ind. 15-9-65	20 years	18-11-65	
51.	Shri Bommisetti Rama Rao, Vill : Garraju Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagaram	S. No. 149/1 to 7, 174/1	11—86	G.O.M.S. No. 1159 Ind. 15-9-65	20 years	18-11-65	
ITAMAVALASA Village, Cheepurupalli Taluk							
52.	Shri Ramana Raya Bhattad Vill : Itama Valasa Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagaram	S. No. 107(P)	16—40	G.O.M.S. No. 1507 Ind. 27-11-65	20 years	12-3-65 23-7-68	
JADAVARI KOTHAVALASA Village, Bobbili Taluk							
53.	Shri N. Sivarama Raju Mine Owner, Cheepurupalli Srikakulam Distt.	S. No. 2	3—34	G.O.M.S. No. 929 Ind. 24-4-64	20 years	3-10-64	
PEDAVADIPALLI Village, Cheepurupalli Taluk							
54.	Shri D. G. Kacholia Sriramanagar, Garividi R.S.	S. No. 78/2 105(P)	48—62	G.O.M.S. No. 1070 Ind. 10-12-71	20 years	31-3-73	Podandipalli Man- ganesa mine
RAMCHANDRA PURAM Village, Bobbili Taluk							
55.	Shri M. Dharamanujayya Vill : Ramachandrapuram Taluk : Bobbili Distt : Srikakulam	S. No. 112/1	39—80	G.O.M.S. No. 1160 Ind. 15-9-65	20 years	10-11-65	
SIVANNADORA VALASA Village, Cheepurupalli Taluk.							
56.	Shri Dharamanujayya Vill : Varannadora Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagaram	S. No. 113/1	39—80	G.O.M.S. No. 48 Ind. 22-3-66	20 years	19-1-67	
GEDDAPUVALASA Village, Cheepurupalli Taluk							
57.	Shri Dharamanujayya Vill : Varannadora Taluk : Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagaram	S. No. 59/1 etc.	6—35	G.O.M.S. No. 769	20 years	5-4-67	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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PALUKIVLALASA Village, Salur Taluk

58. Shri Akella Srirama Murthy Vill : Palukivalasa Taluk : Salur Distt : Visakhapatnam	S. No. 229/1 etc.	60—67	G.O.M.S. No. 482 Ind. 30-4-75	8 years			
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KIMMALAVALASA Village, Cheepurupalli Taluk

59. M/s. S. K. Sarwagi & Co. (P) Ltd., Cheepurupalli Distt : Srikakulam	S. No. 104	11—84	G.O.M.S. No. 774 Ind. 17-11-76	20 years	31-12-76	Kali mine	
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MINING LEASES IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

1. Sri. P. V. Narasimha Raju Vizianagaram (Lakkapandiri Street) 1877/M/73	75 of Vommi Vizianagaram Taluk	54—38	G.O.M.S. No. 677 12-4-63	20 years	3-10-63		
2. M/s. Rao Bahadur Seth Shreeram Durgaprasad and Fathechahand Narasing Das, Sreeramnagar, Distt : Srikakulam	2(3) of Seda- nanda Puram Vizianagaram Taluk	140—45	G.O.M.S. No. 891 24-7-65	20 years	15-9-65		
3. Sri P. Ch. Ranga Raju, Mine Owner, Fort Road Vizianagaram, 2199/M/77	S. No. 101 of Salipisomara- jupata		G.O.M.S. No. 695	20 years			
4. Sri P. Ranga Raju Nellimarla Fort Road, Vizianagaram	S. No. 101 of Silipisomara- nuptea (Sl. No. 101) Vizianagaram	50—00	G.O.M.S. No. 697 28-5-56	20 years	29-9-67		
5. M/s. S. K. Sarwagi & Co. 1907/M/73 Cheepurupalli Srikakulam Distt.	116, Gadasam Gajapathinaga- ram Taluk Visakhapatnam Distt.	5—62	G.O.M.S. No. 825 9-6-61	20 years	4-12-61	Jamuna mine	
6. M/s. S.K. Sarwagi & Co. (P) Ltd. Cheepurupalli Srikakulam Distt 1903/M/73	71/21, 24 Kokasalinga- lavajasa	4—73		20 years	11-12-63	Geeta Mine	
7. Sri U. Lakshmiipathi Raju 1904/M/73 Transferred to S.K. Sarawagi & Co. (P) Ltd., Cheepurupalli Vizianagaram Distt.	43, 52/1, Mokasalinga- lavajasa	4—05		20 years	9-2-66		
8. Sri U. Lakshmiipathi Raju 1905/M/75 Transferred to S. K. Sarawagi & Cheepurupalli Distt : Vizianagaram	S. No. 41P, 42P 44P and 64	11—42	G.O.M.S. No. 298 23-4-73	20 years	23-4-73		
9. M/s. S. K. Sarwagi & Co. (P) Ltd., Cheepurupalli (P) Srikakulam Distt. 1907/M/73	S. No. 61/1 chintanallipata Vizianagaram	4—20	G.O.M.S. No. 298 23-4-73	20 years	15-10-74	Mahadivi mine	

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1988

का.धा. 219 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii), तारीख 19 मार्च, 1983 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.धा. 1564 तारीख 1 मार्च, 1983 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में 2230.00 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 5510.33 एकड़ (लगभग) भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.धा. 1247 तारीख 2 मार्च, 1985 द्वारा 18 मार्च, 1985 से आरंभ होने वाली एक वर्ष की और अवधि को ऐसी अवधि के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट किया था जिसके भीतर केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त भूमि का या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किसी अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दे सकती है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि के भाग में कोयला अधिप्राप्य है;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 188.653 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 466.16 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि में, खनिजों के खनन, खदान बेधन, खुदाई करने और खोजने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें से जाने के अधिकार को अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है;

टिप्पण-1. इस अधिसूचना के अधीन जाने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. सी-1 (ई)/III/एफ एक धारा/300-0985 तारीख 16 सितम्बर, 1985 का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, बैतूल (मध्य-प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कार्टसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में अथवा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. (राजस्व अनुभाग), कोयला ऐस्टेट, मिथिल लाइन्स, नागपुर-440001 (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण-2. पूर्वोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबंधों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबंध है :—
“8(1) किसी ऐसी भूमि में, जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना जारी की गई है, हितबद्ध कोई भी व्यक्ति, अधिसूचना जारी किए जाने के तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किसी अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आक्षेप कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण:

इस धारा के अर्थात्संगत किसी व्यक्ति की ओर से यह कहना आक्षेप नहीं माना जाएगा कि यह स्वयं भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति द्वारा नहीं की जानी चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में किया जाएगा और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आक्षेपकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसे सभी आक्षेपों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसे अतिरिक्त जांच यदि

कोई है, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझे वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा 1 के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आक्षेपों पर जमाने विचारों और उसके द्वारा क गई कार्यवाई के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकार में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि में या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किसी अधिकारों को इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित किया जाता है।”
टिप्पणी 3:

केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कार्टसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची

पथखेड़ा पश्चिमी ब्लॉक सं. 1

पथखेड़ा कोयला क्षेत्र

जिला बैतूल (मध्यप्रदेश)

क्रम सं.	ग्राम	अर्जन की जाने वाली भूमि			
		पटवारी-तहसील-मकिल-स.	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	शोभापुर	23 बैतूल	बैतूल	30.746	भाग
2.	छतरपुर	23 बैतूल	बैतूल	116.606	भाग
3.	बगडोता	23 बैतूल	बैतूल	41.303	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र: 188.653 हेक्टर (लगभग)					
या					
466.16 एकड़ (लगभग)					

शोभापुर ग्राम में अर्जन किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्याक

138 भाग, 139, 140 भाग और 164 भाग।

छतरपुर ग्राम में अर्जन किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्याक:

432/1 भाग, 432/2 भाग, 433, 434, 435 भाग, 436 से 444, 445 भाग, 446 भाग, 447, 448, 449 भाग और 450 भाग।

बगडोता ग्राम में अर्जन किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्याक:

54 भाग, 85 भाग, 92 भाग, 93, 94 भाग, 96 भाग, 97 भाग, 98, 99, भाग, 100 से 104, 105 भाग, 106 भाग, 111 भाग, 112 भाग, 113 से 115, 116 भाग, 119 भाग, 133 भाग, 134, 135 भाग, 146 भाग और 149 भाग।

सीमा वर्णन:

क-ख रेखा, बिन्दु “क” से आरंभ होती है और का.धा.सं. 2116 तारीख 22 अप्रैल, 1983 द्वारा, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अर्जित शोभापुर ब्लॉक की पश्चिमी और उत्तरी सीमा के साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ख” पर मिलती है।

ख-ग रेखा, का.प्र.सं. 2617 तारीख 21 अगस्त, 1978 द्वारा, कोयला प्राप्त क्षेत्र (भ्रजन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9(1) के अधीन प्रजित पथखेड़ा ब्लॉक III की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-घ रेखा, सोमपुर ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्यांक 138, 164, में से होकर जाती है, फिर छतारपुर ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्यांक 432/1, 432/2, 449, 450, 446, 445, में से होकर जाती है और प्लॉट संख्यांक 432/2 में बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ-ङ रेखा, छतारपुर ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्यांक 432/2, 445, 432/1 और 435 में से होकर जाती है, फिर बगडोना ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्यांक 112, 111, 108 और 106 में से होकर जाती है और प्लॉट संख्यांक 106 और 54 की सम्मिलित सीमा पर बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है।

ङ-क रेखा, बगडोना ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्यांक 54, 85, 96, 94, 92 और 149 में से होकर जाती है और आंशिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं. 19/79/82-सी.एन./सी.ए.]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1986

S.O. 219.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 1564 dated the 1st March, 1983 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) published in the Gazette of India in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 19th March, 1983, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 2230.00 hectares (approximately) or 5510.33 acres (approximately) of the land in the locality specified in the Schedule annexed to that notification;

And whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 1247 dated the 2nd March, 1985 under sub-section (i) of Section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government specified a further period of one year commencing from the 18th March, 1985 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or any rights in or over such lands;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in a part of the said land;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the right to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 188.653 hectares (approximately) or 466.16 acres (approximately) described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Note 1.—The plan bearing No. C-1(E)/III/FFR/300-0985 dated the 16th September, 1985, of the area covered by this Notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Betul (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 (Maharashtra).

Note—2 : Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of Section 8 of the aforesaid Act, which provides as follows :

"8(1)—Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued, may within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operation should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further enquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act."

Note—3 : The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the Act.

SECHEDULE

PATHAKHERA WESTERN BLOCK NO. 1

PATHAKHERA COALFIELD

Lands to be acquired DISTRICT BETUL (M.P.)

MINING RIGHTS

S. Village No.	Patwari Circle Number	Tehsil	Distt.	Area in hectares	Remarks
1. Sobhapur	23	Betul	Betul	30.746	Part
2. Chhattarpur	23	Betul	Betul	116.606	Part
3. Bagdona	23	Betul	Betul	41.301	Part

Total Area: 188.653 hectares (approximately)
OR
466.16 acres (approximately)

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Sobhapur :

138 Part, 139, 140 Part and 164 Part.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Chhattarpur :

432/1 Part 432/2 Part, 433, 434, 435 Part 436 to 444, 445 Part, 446 Part, 447, 448, 449 and 450 Part.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Bagdona :

54 Part, 85 Part, 92 Part, 93, 94 Part, 96 Part, 97 Part, 98, 99 Part, 100 to 104, 105 Part, 106 Part, 111 Part, 112, Part, 113 to 115, 116 Part, 119 Part, 133 Part, 134, 135 Part, 148 Part and 149 Part.

Boundary Description :

A-B : Line starts from point 'A' and passes along the western and northern boundary of Sobhapur Block acquired under section 9(1) of Coal Bearing Areas

(Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 Vide S.O. No. 2116 dated 22nd April, 1983 and meets at point 'B'.

B-C : Line passes along the western boundary of Patha-khera Block-III acquired under section 9(1) of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 vide S.O. No. 2617 dated 21st August, 1978 and meets at point 'C'.

C-D : Line passes through village Sobhapur in plot numbers 138, 164, then proceeds through village Chhattarpur in plot numbers 432/1, 432/2, 449,

450, 446, 445, and meets in plot number 432/2 at point 'D'.

D-E : Line passes through village Chhattarpur in plot numbers 432/2, 445, 432/1 and 435, then proceeds through village Bagdona in plot numbers 112, 111, 105 and 106 and meets at common boundary of plot numbers 106 and 54 at point 'E'.

E-A : Line passes through village Bagdona in plot numbers 54, 85, 96, 94, 92 and 149 and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/79/82-CL/CA]

मई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1986

क्र. घा. 220 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इसमें उपाय्य भनूसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अधिप्राप्त किये जाने की संभावना है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वोक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है ;

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण निदेशक (तकनीकी), ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, सेंक्टोरिया हाकधर— विशेरगढ़, जिला बर्दवान, पश्चिमी बंगाल के कार्यालय में या कलकटर, बर्दवान (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के कार्यालय में अथवा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1- काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है ;

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (7) में विनिर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शों, 'चाटों' और अन्य दस्तावेजों को, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर, निदेशक (तकनीकी), ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स, लिमिटेड, सेंक्टोरिया हाकधर— विशेरगढ़, जिला बर्दवान (पश्चिमी बंगाल) को भेजेगा।

भनूसूची

बारजोरा ब्लॉक

रामगंज कोयला क्षेत्र

डाइंग सं. एस बी/1954

तारीख 20-9-85

(पूर्वोक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि)

क्रम सं.	मौजा का नाम (ग्राम)	थाना सं.	पुलिस स्टेशन (थाना)	जिला	टिप्पणियां
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	कुलडीहा	1	बारजोरा	बाकुंरा	भाग
2.	पिनजुरी	2	यथोक्त—	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
3.	नापाड़ा	3	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
4.	तनतुलपाड़ा	4	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	संपूर्ण
5.	मालीयारा	5	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	संपूर्ण
6.	नारीचा	6	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
7.	भबानीपुर	7	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
8.	मनषारा	8	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
9.	बड़ा पुखुरिया	9	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
10.	बागुली	10	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
11.	सिकरग्राम	11	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
12.	चाक कुलबाभा	12	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
13.	भेटयाली	13	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	भाग
14.	नूतनग्राम	14	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	भाग
15.	प्रतापपुर	15	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
16.	सीतारामपुर	16	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	भाग
17.	ससगीरा	17	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	संपूर्ण
18.	गकुलमथुरा	18	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	संपूर्ण
19.	किमारीपू	19	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त

1	2	3	4	5	6
20. जयसिंहापुर		20. बारजोरा	बांकुरा	संपूर्ण	
21. पथराजूरी		21. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
22. कावासील		22. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
23. कमरसोल		23. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
24. चटगार्या		24. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
25. माबाही करमपुर		25. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
26. सहरजोरा		26. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
27. चकराबाद		27. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
28. कुलडाटोल		28. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
29. बेंलाशील		29. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
30. चाक कशामा		30. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
31. सितला		31. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
32. कुरकुंडा		32. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
33. ऊमारा		41. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
34. बेन्चा		42. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
35. डेजूरी		43. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
36. बिरसिहापुर		44. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
37. सौरग्राम		45. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
38. बारजोरा		46. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
39. रानालाजोरा		47. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
40. श्यामपुर		48. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
41. रघुनाथपुर		50. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
42. पहाड़पुर		51. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	भाग	
43. कमला		74. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	संपूर्ण	
44. बिलनपुर		99. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
45. असुरिया माधवपुर		100. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	
46. तलनजुरी		102. यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	

कुल क्षेत्र : 27,328 एकड़ (लगभग)

या 11,059.25 हेक्टर (लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन

- क-ख रेखा, दामोदर नदी के दक्षिणी तट के साथ-साथ, मौजा कुलडीहा, पिनजुरी, नापाड़ा, मटयाली, नूतनग्राम, प्रतापपुर, सीतारामपुर और (उत्तर) पहाड़पुर से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।
- ख-ग-घ-ङ-च रेखा, मौजा पहाड़पुर, रघुनाथपुर, रानीलाजोरा की पूर्वी सीमा, श्यामपुर की उत्तरी सीमा, कमला, सौरग्राम की पूर्वी सीमा, बिरसिहापुर की पूर्वी और दक्षिणी सीमा बिरसिहापुर।
- च-छ-ज-झ-ञ असुरिया माधवपुर की पूर्वी सीमा और तलनजुरी की उत्तरी और पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ट" पर मिलती है। (पूर्व)
- ट-ठ-ड-ढ रेखा मौजा तलनजुरी की दक्षिणी सीमा, ऊमारा की दक्षिणी और पश्चिमी सीमा महरजोरा, मित्रला और कोचकुंडा की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है। (दक्षिण)
- ढ-ण-त-थ-द रेखा, मौजा कोचकुंडा, बेलेसोला की पश्चिमी सीमा और चकराबाद की पश्चिमी और उत्तरी सीमा और मौजा सहरजोरा, मनचारा, भवानीपुर, नारीचा, मलीयाद और कुलडीहा की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है। (पश्चिम)

[संख्या 43015/26/85- सी. ए.]

समय सिद्ध, धरम सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1986

S.O. 220 :—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Director (Technical) Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctaria, Post Office-Dishergarh, District Burdwan (West Bengal), or in the office of the Collector, Burdwan (West Bengal) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Director (Technical), Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Post Office Dishergarh, District—Burdwan (West Bengal) within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE
KARJORA BLOCK
Raniganj Coalfield

Drawing No. SD/1954

Dated : 20-9-1985

(Area notified for prospecting)					
Sl. No.	Name of Mouza Village	Thana No.	Police Stn. (Thana)	District	Remarks :
1.	Kuldha	1	Barjora	Bunkura	Part
2.	Pinjuri	2	do	do	do
3.	Napara	3	do	do	do
4.	Tantulpara	4	do	do	Full
5.	Mallara	5	do	do	do
6.	Naricha	6	do	do	do
7.	Bhabanipur	7	do	do	do
8.	Manchara	8	do	do	do
9.	Barapukhuria	9	do	do	do
10.	Baguli	10	do	do	do
11.	Tikargram	11	do	do	do
12.	Chak Kulban	12	do	do	do
13.	Metyali	13	do	do	Part
14.	Nutangram	14	do	do	do
15.	Pratappur	15	do	do	do
16.	Sitarampur	16	do	do	do
17.	Shalgora	17	do	do	Full
18.	Gakulmathura	18	do	do	do
19.	Kisharipur	19	do	do	do
20.	Jayinhapur	20	do	do	do
21.	Pathrajuri	21	do	do	do
22.	Kadasol	22	do	do	do
23.	Kamarsol	23	do	do	do
24.	Chutgaria	24	do	do	do
25.	Nabano Karampur	25	do	do	do
26.	Saharjora	26	do	do	do
27.	Chakrabad	27	do	do	do
28.	Kukhtatol	28	do	do	do
29.	Belashole	29	do	do	do
30.	Chak Kashya	30	do	do	do
31.	Shitla	31	do	do	do
32.	Koor Kunda	32	do	do	do
33.	Uara	41	do	do	do
34.	Denchra	42	do	do	do
35.	Dejuri	43	do	do	do
36.	Birsinhapur	44	do	do	do
37.	Sourgram	45	do	do	do
38.	Barjora	46	do	do	do
39.	Ranajajora	47	do	do	do
40.	Shyampur	48	do	do	do
41.	Reghunathpur	50	do	do	do
42.	Paharpur	51	do	do	Part
43.	Kamala	74	do	do	Full
44.	Bishanpur	99	do	do	do
45.	Ashuria Madhabpur	100	do	do	do
46.	Talanjuri	102	do	do	do

Total area — 27,328 acres (approximately)

or

11,059.25 hectares (approximately).

Boundary Description :

- A—B** Line passes along the Southern bank of river Damodar through Mouzas Kuldihā, Pinjuri, Napara, Metyali Nutangram, Pratappur, Sitarampur, and Paharpur and meets at point "B".
- B—C—D—E—F—G—H—J—K**
- (East) Lines pass along Eastern boundary of Mouzas Pharapur, Raghunathpur, Ronalajora, Northern boundary of Shyampur Eastern boundary of Kamala, Sourgram, Eastern and Southern boundary of Birsinhapur, Eastern boundary of Birshinhapur, Ashuria Medhabpur and Northern and Eastern boundary of Talanjuri and meets at point "K".
- K—L—M—N**
- (South) Lines pass along the Southern boundary of Mouza Talanjuri, Southern and Western boundary of Uara, Southern boundary of Seharjora, Shitla and Kochkunda and meets at point "N".
- N—O—P—Q—A**
- (West) Lines pass along the Western boundary of Mouzas Koch Kunda, Baleshola and Western & Northern Boundary of Chakarabad, and Western boundary of Mouza Saharjora, Manchara, Bhabanipur, Naricha, Maliara and Kuldihā and meets and starting point "A".

[No. 43015/26/85-CA]
SAMAY SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1986

का. भा. 221:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 19 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निवेश देती है कि ऐसी सभी या किन्हीं शक्तियों का प्रयोग या कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन जिनका उक्त सरकार द्वारा इससे उपा-बद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में तथा विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त अधिनियम की धाराओं के अधीन प्रयोग या निर्वहन किया जा सकता है, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 4 की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि के सामने विनिर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों द्वारा भी किया जा सकेगा :

परन्तु यह कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग और कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्वानुमोदन के अधीन होगा जबकि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में यथाविनिर्दिष्ट अधिकारियों द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 21 के अधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग और कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन, ऐसी परिस्थितियों में और ऐसी शर्तों के, यदि कोई हो, अधीन होगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के विहित पूर्वानुमोदनों से वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. मिनिंग लाइन्स, कोल एस्टेट नागपुर, के प्रबंध निदेशक या निदेशक द्वारा आदेश द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट और निविष्ट किया जाए।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	अधिनियम की धारा	समनुदेशन की संक्षिप्त प्रकृति	उन व्यक्तियों के पदमान और कार्यालय का पता जिन्हें शक्तियां प्रत्यायोजित की गई हैं
1	2	3	4
1.	14(1)	करार द्वारा नियत प्रतिकर का संवाय	प्रबंध निदेशक, निदेशक, महाप्रबंधक, उप मुख्य (राजस्व), उप सम्पदा प्रबंधक, सहायक मुख्य (राजस्व), सहायक सम्पदा प्रबंधक
2.	14(4)	प्रतिकर की शासित न्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष विवरण	प्रबंध निदेशक, निदेशक, महाप्रबंधक, उप मुख्य (राजस्व), उप सम्पदा प्रबंधक, सहायक मुख्य (राजस्व), सहायक सम्पदा प्रबंधक,
3.	16	न्यायाधिकरण के अधिनियम पर अपील का संवाय	प्रबंध निदेशक, निदेशक, महाप्रबंधक, उप मुख्य (राजस्व), उप सम्पदा प्रबंधक, सहायक मुख्य (राजस्व), सहायक सम्पदा प्रबंधक

1	2	3	4
4.	17	प्रतिफल का संदाय	प्रबंध निदेशक, निदेशक, महाप्रबंधक, उप मुख्य (राजस्व), उप सम्पदा प्रबंधक, सहायक मुख्य (राजस्व), सहायक सम्पदा प्रबंधक
5.	21	जानकारी प्राप्त करने की शक्ति	प्रबंध निदेशक, निदेशक, महाप्रबंधक, उप मुख्य (राजस्व), उप सम्पदा प्रबंधक, सहायक मुख्य (राजस्व), सहायक सम्पदा प्रबंधक

[सं. 43015/7/85-सी.ए.]

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1986

S.O.221:—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act 1957 (70 of 1957), the Central Government hereby directs that all or any of the powers or duties which may be exercised or discharged by the said Government under such of sections of the said Act as are specified in column (3) of the Schedule hereto annexed shall be exercised or discharged also by the persons specified against the corresponding entry in column (4) of the said Schedule:

Provided that the exercise and discharge of powers and duties under sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act shall be subject to the previous approval of the Central Government whereas the exercise and discharge of power and duties under section 21 of the said Act by the officers as specified in the Schedule annexed herewith shall be in such circumstances and under such conditions, if any, as may be specified and directed by order, with the previous approval of the Central Government, in writing, by the Managing Director or the Director of the Western Coalfields Limited, Civil Lines, Coal Estate, Nagpur.

SCHEDULE

Serial number	Section of the Act	Nature of assignment in brief	Designation and official address of the person delegated with powers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	14(1)	Payment of compensation fixed by agreement	Managing Director, Directors, General Managers, Deputy Chief (Revenue), Deputy Estate Manager, Assistant Chief (Revenue), Assistant Estate Manager.
2	14(4)	Statement before the Tribunal regarding compensation.	Managing Director, Directors, General Managers, Deputy Chief (Revenue), Deputy Estate Manager, Assistant Chief (Revenue), Assistant Estate Manager.
3	16	Payment of interest on award of the Tribunal.	Managing Director, Directors, General Managers, Deputy Chief (Revenue), Deputy Estate Manager, Assistant Chief (Revenue), Assistant Estate Manager.

1	2	3	4
4.	17	Payment of compensation.	Managing Director, Directors, General Managers, Deputy Chief (Revenue), Deputy Estate Manager, Assistant Chief (Revenue), Assistant Estate Manager.
5.	21	Power to obtain information	Managing Director, Directors, General Managers, Deputy Chief (Revenue), Deputy Estate Manager, Assistant Chief (Revenue), Assistant Estate Manager.

[No. 43015/7/85-CA]

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1986

का. प्रा. 322—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (प्रजन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (I) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. प्रा. 664 तारीख 10 जनवरी, 1983 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिशेष में, भूमि का प्रजन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, का पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने और बिहार सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 1350.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 546.32 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का प्रजन किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 9 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 1350 एकड़ (लगभग) या 546.32 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का, प्रजन किया जाता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखाओं का निरीक्षण उप प्रायुक्त, हजारीबाग, (बिहार) या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1 काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में अथवा सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) दरभंगा हाउस, रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

परेज खंड

(पश्चिमी बोकारो कोयला क्षेत्र)

क्रा.सं. राजस्व 16/83

तारीख 30-5-83

(जिसमें प्रजित की गई भूमि वर्णित की गई है)

सभी अधिकार

क्र.सं.	ग्राम आना	आना सं.	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	दुर्गसमार	मांडू	108	हजारीबाग	663.10 भाग
2.	बारीसूम	मांडू	109	हजारीबाग	408.55 पूर्ण
3.	उल्हारा	मांडू	111	हजारीबाग	278.35 पूर्ण
कुल क्षेत्र :			1350.05 एकड़ (लगभग)		
या			546.32 हेक्टर (लगभग)		

ग्राम दुर्गसमार में प्रजित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक

1 से 45, 46 (भाग), 47, 60 से 303, 372 से 475, 476 (भाग), 477 (भाग), 478 से 532, 533 (भाग), 534 (भाग), 435 (भाग), 536 (भाग), 545 (भाग), 546 (भाग), 548 (भाग), 549 (भाग), 550 (भाग), 551, 552 (भाग), 553, 554, 555 (भाग), 556, 557 (भाग), 558 (भाग), 559 (भाग) 634 (भाग), 635 से 673, और 674 (भाग)।

ग्राम बारीसूम में प्रजित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

1 से 195 तक

ग्राम उल्हारा में प्रजित किये गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

1 से 149 तक

सोमा वर्णन :

क-ख रेखा ग्राम उल्हारा तापिंग, बारीसूम और तापिंग की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

ख-ग रेखा ग्राम दुर्गसमार और परेज की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-घ रेखा ग्राम दुर्गसमार के प्लॉट सं. 48 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और फिर प्लॉट सं. 46 (मड़क) से होकर पुनः प्लॉट सं. 46, 303 और 372 (खान बोई मड़क) की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ-ङ रेखा ग्राम दुर्गसमार और बेजी की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है (जो पैड़ला उत्तरी कोयला खान की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है।

ङ-च रेखा ग्राम दुर्गसमार में प्लॉट सं. 467, 477, 535, 534, 636, 533, 545, 546, 548, 549, 550, 552, 559, 558 557, 634, 635, 634 और 674 (नाला) से होकर जाती जो पश्चिमी बोकारो कोयला खान की सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।

च-छ रेखा नदी की मध्य रेखा के साथ साथ जाती है (जो ग्राम दुर्गसमार और बसन्तपुर बारीसूम और बसन्तपुर की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।

छ-ज रेखा छुट्टा नदी की मध्य रेखा के साथ साथ जाती है (जो ग्राम बारीसूम और राजला की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।

ख - क रेखा ग्राम उल्हारा और राजता, पिम्डारा और उल्हारा की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और प्रारम्भिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं. 19/33/83-सी. एन/सी. ए.]
टी. सी. ए. श्रीनिवासन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1986.

S. O. 222 :—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal), No. S. O. 664 dated the 10th January, 1983, issued under sub-section (i) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that Notification;

And whereas the Competent Authority, in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act, has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the report aforesaid, and after consulting the Government of Bihar, is satisfied that the lands measuring 1350 acres (approximately) or 546.32 hectares (approximately), described in the Schedule appended hereto, should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 1350 acres (approximately) or 546.32 hectares (approximately), described in the said Schedule, are hereby acquired.

The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the Central Coalfields Ltd., (Revenue Section) Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

SCHEDULE

Parej Block

(West Bokaro Coalfield)

Drg. No. Rev/16/83

Dated : 30-5-83

(Showing lands acquired)

All Rights

Sl. Village No.	Thana	Thana number	District	Area	Remarks
1. Durukasmār	Mandu	108	Hazaribagh	663.10	Part
2. Barisum	-do-	109	-do-	408.55	Full
3. Ulhara	-do-	111	-do-	278.35	Full
Total area :—		1350.00 acres	(approximately)		
or		546.32 hectares	(approximately)		

Plot numbers acquired in village Durukasmār:—1 to 45, 46(Part), 47, 60 to 303, 372 to 475, 476(Part), 477(Part), 478 to 532, 533(Part), 534(Part), 435(Part), 536(Part), 545(Part), 546(Part), 548(Part), 549(Part), 550 (Part), 551, 552(Part), 553, 554, 555(Part), 556, 557(Part), 558(Part), 559(Part), 634(Part), 635 to 673 and 674(Part).

Plot numbers acquired in village Barisum :—1 to 149.

Plot numbers acquired in village Ulhara :—1 to 149.

Boundary description :—

- A—B line passes along the common boundary of villages Ulhara, Taping, Barisum & Taping and meets at point 'B'.
- B—C line passes along the part common boundary of villages Durukasmār & Parej and meets at point 'C'.
- C—D line passes along the northern boundary of plot no. 48, then through plot number 46 (Road) again southern boundary of plot numbers 46, 303 and 372 (Mines Board Road) in village Durukasmār and meets at point 'D'.
- D—E line passes along the part common boundary of villages Durukasmār & Banji (which also forms part common boundary with Kedla North Colliery) and meets at point 'E'.
- E—F line passes through plot numbers 476, 477, 535, 534, 636, 533, 545, 546, 548, 549, 550, 552, 559, 558, 557, 634, 635, 634 & 674 (Nalla) in village Durukasmār (which forms common boundary of West Bokaro Colliery) and meets at point 'F'.
- F—G line passes along the Central line of the River (which forms part common boundary of villages Durukasmār & Basantpur, Barisum & Basantpur and meets at point 'G'.
- G—H line passes along the central line of Chutua Nadi (which forms common boundary of villages Barisum & Rauta) and meets at point 'H'.
- H—A line passes along the common boundary of village Ulhara & Rauta, Pindra & Ulhara and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/33/83—CL/CA]

T.C.A. SRINIVASAN, Director

राष्ट्र और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 18 दिसम्बर, 1985

का. प्रा. 233 :—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिन्दु) नियम एवं विनियम, 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के बारे में विचार किए गए हैं, वे 1983 02 28 को निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

प्रमुखी

क्रम सं.	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किये गये भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	ग्रन्थ विवरण
1	2	3	4
1.	*IS: 1148-1982 संरचना कार्यों के लिए गर्म बेल्डित इस्पात रिबेट छड़ों (40 मिमी तक के व्यास वाली) की विशिष्टि (तृतीय पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1148-1973 संरचना कार्यों के लिए गर्म-बेल्डित इस्पात रिबेट छड़ों (40 मिमी तक के व्यास वाली) की विशिष्टि (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	*भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए IS: 1148-1982 1983-05-31 से लागू होगा।
2.	*IS: 1538 (भाग 24)-1982 पानी, गैस और मलमूल के लिए दाब पाइपों की डलवां लोहे की फिटिंगों की विशिष्टि भाग 24—सभी कोर्रुप्शन रेजिस्तेंट टी की विशिष्टि प्रवेशार्थ (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1538-1969 पानी, गैस और मलमूल के लिए दाब पाइपों के वास्ते डलवां लोहे की फिटिंगों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	*भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए, IS: 1538 (भाग 24)-1982 1983-04-30 से लागू होगा।
3.	IS: 3005 (भाग 3) 51982 भूरे डलवां लोहे के इंगटों के सांचों, टैकों और मलमूलों की विशिष्टि: भाग 3—भूरे डलवां लोहे के एक से अधिक और आठ टनों तक की संहति के लिए सांचे (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 3005-1964 भूरे डलवां लोहे के इंगटों के सांचों, टैकों और मलमूलों की विशिष्टि	---
4.	*IS: 3062-1982 दोलक फुहारे की विशिष्टि (तृतीय पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 3062-1974 दोलक फुहारे की विशिष्टि (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	1982-10-31 को निर्धारित *भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए, IS: 3062-1982 1983-09-01 से लागू होगा।
5.	IS: 3108-1982 फाट-छांट करने वाली धारी की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 3108-1965 फाट-छांट करने वाली, सीधी और मुड़ी, धारी की विशिष्टि	---
6.	IS: 3150-1982 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए पड़भुजाकार तार की जाली की विशिष्टि (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 3150-1966 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए पड़भुजाकार तार की जाली की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	---
7.	IS: 3203-1982 बिजली से मुलम्मा किये गये लेपों की स्थानीय मोटाई की जांच की पद्धतियां (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 3203-1965 बिजली से मुलम्मा किये गये लेप की स्थानीय मोटाई की जांच की विधियां	---
8.	IS: 3250-1982 मियाहल आयोनोन की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 3250-1965 मियाहल आयोनोन की विशिष्टि	---
9.	IS: 4011-1982 अंगरगों की त्वचीय परीक्षण पद्धतियां (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 4011-1967 अंगरगों की त्वचीय परीक्षण पद्धतियां	---
10.	IS: 4123-1982 बेन पाइप रिबों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 4123-1967 बेन पाइप रिबों की विशिष्टि	---
11.	IS: 4400 (भाग 4)-1981 प्रर्वचालक युक्तियों की मापन पद्धतियां भाग 5—ट्रॉजिस्टर	---	---
12.	IS: 4572 (भाग 4)-1983 पोलिप्रोपाइल बहुतायत रस्सों की विशिष्टि भाग 4.8 सड़दार	---	---
13.	IS: 5236-1982 रेल और सड़क मार्ग से शूकर परिवहन के नियम (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 5236-1969 रेल और सड़क मार्ग से शूकर परिवहन के नियम	---
14.	IS: 5247 (भाग 2)-1982 परिवर्तित इमारतों लकड़ी (शंकुल) की विशिष्टि भाग 3-वैकिंग पेटियों और श्रेटों के लिए (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 5247-1969 वैकिंग पेटियों, श्रेटों और हल्के फर्नीचर के वास्ते परिवर्तित इमारतों लकड़ी (शंकुल) की विशिष्टि	---
15.	IS: 5786 (भाग 12)-1982 सामान्य प्रयोग के कम शक्ति वाले स्विच प्रतिरोधकों की विशिष्टि भाग 12-प्रतिरोधक, टाइप एफएमएलपी-11	---	---
16.	IS: 7348 (भाग 1)-1982 दन्तचिकित्सा सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली भाग 1-दन्तचिकित्सा सम्बन्धी उपकरण (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 7348 (भाग 1)-1974 दन्तचिकित्सा सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली भाग 1 दन्त चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी उपकरण	---
17.	IS: 7557-1982 ठंडे गढ़े रिबेट बनाने के लिए इस्पात के तार (20 मिमी तक के) की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 7557-1982 ठंडे गढ़े रिबेट बनाने के लिए इस्पात के तार (20 मिमी तक के) की विशिष्टि	---

1	2	3	4
18. IS : 7607-1982 सपाट समंजनीय स्नैप गेजों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 7606-1975 सपाट समंजनीय स्नैप गेजों की विशिष्टि	--	--
19. IS : 7932-1982 बायलर जल-उपचार योणियों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 7932-1976 बायलर जल-उपचार योणियों की विशिष्टि	--	--
20. IS : 9545 (भाग 2)-1982 कृषि उपयोगी ट्रेक्टरों के लिए कार्य-दर्शों की विशिष्टि भाग 2-- झूला टाइप	--	--	--
21. IS : 10041-1981 वायुमार्गीय तकनीकी कार्यों सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	--	--	--
22. IS : 10136-1982 72.5 कि.ग्रा. और अधिक की उच्चतम प्रणाली बोल्टताओं के लिए कृत्रिम रोधक फिटिंगों के लयन की रीति संहिता	--	--	--
23. IS : 10229-1982 खुले किनारों वाली बी-ब्लेटों की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
24. IS : 10236 (भाग 6)-1982 शीश के प्रकाशीय उपकरणों की आधारभूत, जल वायवीय और टिकाऊपन परीक्षण की प्रक्रिया	--	--	--
25. IS : 10247-1982 संघट्टन-सूचकांक ज्ञात करने की पद्धति	--	1983-01-31 को निर्धारित	--
26. IS : 10253-1982 शरीर में डिब्बाबन्ध पपीता की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
27. IS : 10260 (भाग 3)-1982 सादा बेयरिंग की शब्दावली, परिभाषा और वर्गीकरण भाग 3-- स्नेहत	--	--	--
28. IS : 10262-1982 कंक्रीट मिश्र डिजाइन के लिए अनु-शक्ति मार्गदर्शन	--	--	--
29. IS : 10275-1982 स्टाइलस-नमूने के श्राद्धि मापक उपकरण के प्रयोग द्वारा प्राप्त धुकीय भाकों से गोलाई सम्बन्धी छुटि ज्ञात करने की पद्धतियाँ	--	--	--
30. IS : 10282-1982 पावर टिलर के लिए पिजड़ा चक्र की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
31. IS : 10283-1982 ग्रंथराग उद्योग के लिए ऐथिल ऐसीटेट की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
32. IS : 10287-1982 कागज की सामान्य फाईलिंग के लिए छेदों की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
33. IS : 10295-1982 फेनोड्रोपियन जल विसर्जनीय पाउडरों की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
34. IS : 10296-1982 क्रेटाफोल जलविसर्जनीय पाउडरों की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
35. IS : 10299-1982 एस्बेस्टोसर्स, मेट दाय पाइपों से संयोजन के लिए डलवां लोहे के संडलों की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
36. IS : 10300-1982 क्रेटाफोल, तकनीकी, की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
37. IS : 10301-1982 ग्रंथराग उद्योग के लिए आइसोप्रोपिल ऐल्कोहल की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
38. IS : 10302-1982 सिविल इंजीनियरी कर्मचारों की एकी-कृत नामावली	--	--	--
39. IS : 10304-1982 घरेलू मिलाई मशीनों के लिए फीड राक शैफ्ट की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
40. IS : 10305-1982 घरेलू कार्य सिलाई मशीनों के लिए फीड राक शैफ्ट शैक की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
41. IS : 10306-1982 घरेलू कार्य सिलाई मशीनों के लिए फीड लिफ्टिंग राक शैफ्ट शैक की विशिष्टि	--	--	--
42. IS : 10310-1982 सूत पैकेजों के संरूपकों की नामावली	--	--	--

1	2	3	4
43. IS : 10312-1982 पावर कथित टूकों के लिए सुरक्षा-नियम	--	--	
44. IS : 10315-1982 सूचना-विनियम के लिए 7 बिट कोड किए गए करेक्टर सेट	--	--	
45. IS : 10319-1982 ईथिरॉन पायसनाय सान्द्रो की विशिष्टि	--	--	
46. IS : 10328-1982 अपक्रमित लेखन एवं मुद्रण कागज के निर्माण के निर्देशन तथा माप लिखने की पद्धति	--	--	
47. IS : 10340-1982 ठंडी-लघुकृत टिन प्लेट और ठंडी-लघुकृत ब्लैक प्लेट की पारिष्ठापिक शब्दावली	--	--	
48. IS : 10350-1982 चूर्ण केशरजकों की विशिष्टि	--	--	
49. IS : 10351-1982, 25.4 मिमी के बीडियों चुम्बकीय टेप की चडियों की विशिष्टि	--	--	
50. IS : 10353-1982 प्लास, सैककेलोप, समूने के, दन्त-चिकित्सोपयोगी, की विशिष्टि	--	--	
51. IS : 10354-1982 टार्ब, एल्कोहल दन्तचिकित्सोपयोगी की विशिष्टि	--	--	
52. IS : 10357-1982 सामान्य कार्य मर्दटी (जीपीएफ) कार्बन ब्लैक की विशिष्टि	--	--	
53. IS : 10359-1982 प्रति-अपवर्षण मर्दटी (एसएएफ) कार्बन ब्लैक की विशिष्टि	--	--	
54. IS : 10359-1982 फर्मा पर बिछाने के लिए चूना-पोजो-लाना कंक्रीट खंडों के निर्माण एवं प्रयोग की रीति संहिता	--	--	
55. IS : 10360-1982 फर्मा पर बिछाने के लिए चूना-पोजो-लाना कंक्रीट खंडों की विशिष्टि	--	--	
56. IS : 10370 (भाग 1)-1982 तार परिपथ के लिए पाँट क्रोडों के जड़ाई सहायकों के माप : भाग 1-26×16 मिमी साइज के पाँट क्रोडों के लिए	--	--	
57. IS : 10370 (भाग 2)-1982 तार परिपथ के लिए पाँट क्रोडों के जड़ाई सहायकों के माप : भाग 2-18×11 मिमी साइज की पाँट क्रोडों के लिए	--	--	
58. IS : 10370 (भाग 3)-1982 तार परिपथ के लिए पाँट क्रोडों के जड़ाई सहायकों के माप भाग 3-18×14 मिमी साइज के पाँट क्रोडों के लिए	--	--	
59. IS : 10378-1982 फसल काटने की मशीनों के लिए नाइफ ब्लेड की विशिष्टि	--	--	
60. IS : 10379-1982 बांध और निचली छतह के लिए मिर्दटी में लमी और संघट्टन के धेष्ठ नियन्त्रण की रीति संहिता	--	--	
61. IS : 10382-1982 खाद्य ध्रुओं की सकेदों के चूर्ण की विशिष्टि	--	--	
62. IS : 10385-1982 छिद्रित धातु चूर्ण बेयरियों की शरीय संमर्दन सामर्थ्य ज्ञात करने की पद्धति	--	--	

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 तथा ग्रहमवाबाद, बंगलौर, जोपाल, मुम्बई, बंबई, कलकत्ता, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, मोहाली, पटना और तिरुवनन्तपुरम स्थित इसके शाखा कार्यालयों में विक्रयार्थ उपलब्ध है।

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
(Deptt. of Civil Supplies)
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
New Delhi, the 18th December, 1985

S.O 223.—In pursuance of sub rule(2) of Rule 3 and sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks, Rules and Regulations, 1955), the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1983-02-28:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard's Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks if any
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	*IS : 1148—1982 Specification for hot rolled steel rivet bars (up to 40 mm diameter) for structural purposes. (third revision)	IS : 1148—1973 Specification for hot-rolled steel rivet bars (up to 40 mm diameter) for structural purposes (second revision)	*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme : IS : 1148—1982 shall come into force with effect from 1983-05-31.
2.	*IS : 1538 (Part XXIV)—1982 Specification for cast iron fittings for pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage: Part XXIV specific requirements for all flanged radial tees (second revision)	IS : 1538—1969 Specification for cast iron fittings for pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage (first revision)	*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme : IS : 1538 (Part XXIV)—1982 shall come into force with effect from 1983-04-30.
3.	IS : 3005 (Part III)—1982 Specification for grey cast iron ingot moulds, stools and slag laddles : Part III grey cast iron ingot moulds of mass more than one tonne and upto eight tonnes (first revision)	IS : 3005—1964 Specification for grey cast iron ingot moulds, stools and slag laddles.	
4.	*IS : 3062—1982 Specification for rocker sprayer (third revision)	IS : 3062—1974 Specification for rocker sprayer second revision	Established on 1982-10-31. *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme : IS : 3062—1982 shall come into force with effect from 1983-09-01
5.	IS : 3108—1982 Specification for pruning saw (first revision)	IS : 3108, 1965 Specification for pruning saw, straight and curved.	
6.	IS : 3150—1982 Specification for hexagonal wire netting for general purposes. (Second revision)	IS : 3150—1966 Specification for hexagonal wire netting for general purposes (first revision)	—
7.	IS : 3203—1982 Methods for testing local thickness of electroplated coatings (first revision)	IS : 3203—1965 Methods of testing local thickness of electroplated coating.	—
8.	IS : 3250—1982 Specification for methyl ionone (first revision)	IS : 3250—1965 Specification for methyl ionone.	—
9.	IS : 4011—1982 Method for dermatological tests for cosmetics (first revision)	IS : 4011—1967 Methods for dermatological tests for cosmetics	—
10.	IS : 4123—1982 Specification for chain pipe wrenches. (first revision)	IS : 4123—1967 Specification for chain pipe wrenches.	—
11.	IS : 4400 (Part IV) 1981 Methods of measurements on semiconductor devices : Part IV transistors	—	—
12.	IS : 4572 (Part IV)—1983 Specification for polyamide multi filament ropes : Part IV -8-strand plaited	—	—
13.	IS : 5236—1982 Code for transport of pigs by rail and road (first revision)	IS : 5236—1969 Code for transport of pigs by rail and road	—
14.	IS : 5247 (Part II)—1982 Specification for converted timber (coniferous) Part II packing cases and crates. (first revision)	IS : 5247—1969 Specification for converted timber (coniferous) for packing cases, crates and light furniture	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15. IS : 5786 (Part XII)—1982 Specification for fixed resistors, general purposes, low power : Part XII resistors type frlp 11	—	—	—
16. IS : 7348 (Part I)—1982 Glossary of terms relating to dentistry : Part I dental equipment. (first revision)	IS : 7348 (Part I)—1974 Glossary of terms relating to dentistry : Part I dental equipment.	—	—
17. IS : 7557—1982 Specification for steel wire (up to 20 mm) for the manufacture of cold forged rivets. (first revision)	IS : 7557—1974 Specification for steel wire (up to 20 mm) for the manufacture of cold forged rivets	—	—
18. IS : 7606—1982 Specification for plain adjustable snap gauges. (first revision)	IS : 7606—1975 Specification for plain adjustable snap gauges.	—	—
19. IS : 7932—1982 Specification for boiler water treatment compounds. (first revision).	IS : 7932—1976 Specification for boiler water treatment compounds.	—	—
20. IS : 9545 (Part II)—1982 Specification for drawbar for agricultural tractors Part II swinging type.	—	—	—
21. IS : 10041—1981 Glossary of terms for airline technical operations.	—	—	—
22. IS : 10136—1982 Code of practice for selection of disc insulator fittings for highest system voltages of 72.5 KV and above.	—	—	—
23. IS : 10229—1982 Specification for open end belts.	—	—	—
24. IS : 10236 (Part VI)—1982 Procedure for basic climatic and durability tests, for optical instruments : Part VI salt mist test.	—	—	—
25. IS : 10247—1982 Method of determination of impact index.	—	—	Established on 1983-0131
26. IS : 10253—1982 Specification for canned papaya in syrup.	—	—	—
27. IS : 10260 (Part III)—1982 Terms, definitions and classification of plain bearing : Part III lubrication	—	—	—
28. IS : 10262—1982 Recommended guidelines for concrete mix design	—	—	—
29. IS : 10275—1982 Methods for assessment of circularity error from polar graphs obtained by using stylus-type form measuring instruments.	—	—	—
30. IS : 10282—1982 Specification for cage wheel for power tillers.	—	—	—
31. IS : 10283—1982 Specification for ethyl acetate for cosmetic industry.	—	—	—
32. IS : 10287—1982 Specification for holes for general filing of paper	—	—	—
33. IS : 10295—1982 Specification for fenitrothion water dispersible powders.	—	—	—
34. IS : 10296—1982 Specification for captafol water dispersible powders.	—	—	—
35. IS : 10299—1982 Specification for cast iron saddle pieces for service connection from asbestos cement pressure pipes.	—	—	—
36. IS : 10300—1982 Specification for captafol, technical.	—	—	—
37. IS : 10301—1982 Specification for isopropyl alcohol for cosmetic industry.	—	—	—
38. IS : 10302—1982 Unified nomenclature of workmen for civil engineering.	—	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
39. IS : 10304—1982 Specification for feed rock shaft for sewing machines for household purposes.	—	—	—
40. IS : 10305—1982 Specification for feed rock shaft crank for sewing machines for household purposes.	—	—	—
41. IS : 10306—1982 Specification for feed lifting rock shaft crank for sewing machines for household purposes.	—	—	—
42. IS : 10310—1982 Nomenclature for formers for yarn packages.	—	—	—
43. IS : 10312—1982 Safety code for powered tow trucks.	—	Established on 1982-12-31	—
44. IS : 10315—1982 7 Bit coded character set for information interchange	—	—	—
45. IS : 10319—1982 Specification for ethion emulsifiable concentrates.	—	—	—
46. IS : 10328—1982 Method of expression of dimensions and direction of manufacture of unprocessed writing and printing paper.	—	—	—
47. IS : 10340—1989 Glossary of terms for cold-reduced tinplate and cold reduced blackplate.	—	—	—
48. IS : 10350—1982 Specification for powder hair dyes.	—	—	—
49. IS : 10351—1982 Specification for spools for 25.4 mm video magnetic tape.	—	—	—
50. IS : 10353—1982 Specification for pliers, McKellops' type, dental.	—	—	—
51. IS : 10354—1982 Specification for torch, alcohol, dental.	—	—	—
52. IS : 10357—1982 Specification for general purpose furnace (GPF) carbon black.	—	—	—
53. IS : 10358—1982 Specification for superabrasion furnace (SAF) carbon black.	—	—	—
45. IS : 10359—1982 Code of practice for manufacture and use of lime-pozzolana concrete blocks for paving.	—	—	—
55. IS : 10360—1982 Specification for lime-pozzolana concrete blocks for paving.	—	—	—
56. IS : 10370 (Part I)—1982 Dimensions of mounting accessories of pot cores for wired circuits: Part I for pot cores of size 26 × 16 mm.	—	—	—
57. IS : 10370 (Part II)—1982 Dimensions of mounting accessories of pot cores for wired circuits: Part II for pot cores of size 18 × 11 mm.	—	—	—
58. IS : 10370 (Part III)—1982 Dimensions of mounting accessories of pot cores for wired circuits: Part III for pot cores of size 18 × 14 mm.	—	—	—
59. IS : 10378—1982 Specification for knife back for harvesting machines.	—	—	—
60. IS : 10379—1982 Code of practice for field control of moisture and compaction of soils for embankment and subgrade.	—	—	—
61. IS : 10382—1982 Specification for edible egg albumen powder.	—	—	—
62. IS : 10385—1982 Method for determination of radial crushing strength of sintered metal powder bearings.	—	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Mohali, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

नई दिल्ली, 24 दिसम्बर, 1985

का. श्र. 224:—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार अधिवृत्त किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सी.एम.एल-0951659, जिसके अग्रे नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं, 26 जून 1985 से रद्द कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्र. लाइसेंस संख्या और दिनांक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. सी.एम.एल-0951659 81-03-10	मैसर्स पीवीएस इंडस्ट्रीज 457/ए, अमरावती, होस्पेट-583201, बेल्लारी जिला (कर्नाटक)	मलथियोन पायसनीयसांद्र	IS : 2567-1978 मलथियोन पायसीय सांद्रको विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)

[सी.एम.डी/55 : 0951659]

New Delhi, the 24th December, 1985

S.O. 224.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-0951659 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 26 June 1985.

SCHEDULE

Sl. Licence No. & No. Date	Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
1. CM/L-0951659 81-03-10	M/s. PVS Industries 457/A, Amaraavathy, Hospet-583201 Bellary Distt (Karnataka)	Malathion EC	IS : 2567—1978 Specification for Malathion Emulsifiable Concentrates (Second Revision).

[CMD/55 : 0951659]

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 1986

का. श्र. 225:—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार अधिवृत्त किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सी.एम.एल-0930348, जिसके अग्रे नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं, 1985-08-19 से रद्द कर दिया गया है क्योंकि कंपनी लाइसेंस को वापस रखने में इच्छुक नहीं है।

अनुसूची

क्रम लाइसेंस संख्या और दिनांक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. सी.एम.एल-0930348 1981-01-08	मैसर्स मेटल ट्यूब्स प्रा. लि., जी.टी. रोड, पानीपत (हरियाणा)	साइकिल और सम्बद्ध उद्देश्यों के लिए इस्पात ट्यूब, ग्रेड ई और इस्पात-मो एक	IS : 2039-1964 साइकिल और सम्बद्ध उद्देश्यों के लिए इस्पात ट्यूबों के विशिष्टि

[सी.एम.डी 55 : 0930348]

बी.एन. सिंह, अपर महानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 6th January, 1986

S.O. 225.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-0930348 particulars of which are given in the Schedule below has been cancelled with effect from 1985-08-19 as the firm is not interested to operate the licence.

SCHEDULE

Sl. Licence No. and No. Date	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
1. CM/L-0930348 1981-01-08	M/s. Metal Tubes Pvt. Ltd., G.T. Road, Panipat (Haryana)	Steel tubes for bicycle and allied purposes Grade : ERW-CI	IS : 2039—1964 Specification for steel tubes for bicycle and allied purposes.

[CMD/55 : 0930384]

B.N. SINGH, Addl. Director General,

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1986

का. भा. 226.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में जंक्शन पाइपलाइन (पी. 221) से एन.टी.पी.सी. गैस (राजस्थान) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी छाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

इससे कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के लिये पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 58 बाग मंदिर कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना को तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित्य यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी का माफ़त।

अनुसूची

जंक्शन पाइप (पी. 221) से एन.टी.पी.सी. गैस तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य	राजस्थान	जिला	कोटा	तहसील	मांगरोल
गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीभर	
1	2	3	4	5	
थामली	400	0	02	88	
	401	0	03	12	
	402	0	30	16	
	403	0	31	36	
	444	0	24	96	
	445	0	26	24	
	447	0	03	60	
	453	0	21	76	
	456	0	08	32	
	457	0	07	36	
	481	0	21	76	
	480	0	07	68	
	479	0	13	44	
	478	0	12	48	
	470	0	23	36	
	471	0	25	44	
	473	0	16	16	
	407	0	01	20	
	548	0	24	72	
	549	0	07	20	
	550	0	01	44	
	552	0	02	72	
	580	0	04	48	
	581	0	27	52	

1	2	3	4	5
	582	0	06	08
	626	0	14	16
	629	0	28	00
	627	0	02	88
	628	0	44	32
	651	0	36	76
	650	0	82	56
	627	0	02	88

[सं. O--14016/531/86-जोर्पा]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1986

S.O. 226.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Junction Point (P221) to NTPC Location at Anta in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Limited, HBJ Gas Pipeline Project, 58, Bal Mandir Colony, Sawal Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Junction Point (P221) to NTPC Anta
State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Mangrol

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- are
1	2	3	4	5
Thamli	400	0	02	88
	401	0	03	12
	402	0	30	16
	403	0	31	36
	444	0	24	96
	445	0	26	24
	447	0	03	60
	453	0	21	76
	456	0	08	32
	457	0	07	36
	481	0	21	76
	480	0	07	68
	479	0	13	44
	478	0	12	48
	470	0	23	36
	471	0	25	44
	473	0	16	16
	407	0	01	20
	548	0	24	72
	549	0	07	20
	550	0	01	72
	552	0	02	44
	580	0	04	48

1	2	3	4	5
	581	0	27	52
	582	0	06	08
	626	0	14	16
	629	0	28	00
	658	0	44	32
	651	0	37	76
	650	0	82	56
	627	0	02	88

[No. O—14016/531/86-GP]

का० आ० 227.—यतः कन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में जंक्शन प्वाइन्ट (पी. 221) से एन. टी. पी. सी. ग्रन्था (राजस्थान) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, एच० बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 58 बाल-मन्दिर कलोनो, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जंक्शन प्वाइन्ट (पी. 221) से एन. टी. पी. सी. ग्रन्था तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य :	राजस्थान	जिला :	कोटा	तहसील :	मांगरोल
गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर	
पलसावा	12	0	01	76	
	20	0	00	19	
	11	0	00	38	
	13	0	06	98	
	14	0	19	31	
	15	0	24	79	
	16	0	51	41	
	48	0	05	53	
	10	0	13	08	
	49	0	11	90	
	10/688	0	01	96	
	50	0	01	18	
	52	0	13	21	
	51	0	48	16	
	53	0	62	11	
	75	0	12	87	

[सं. O--14016/532/86-जोपी]

S.O. 227.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Junction Point (P221) to NTPC Location at Anta in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Limited, HBJ Gas Pipeline Project, 58, Bal Mandir Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Junction Point (P 221) to NTPC Location at Anta

State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Mangrol

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Palsava	12	0	01	76
	20	0	00	19
	11	0	00	38
	13	0	06	98
	14	0	19	31
	15	0	24	79
	16	0	51	41
	48	0	05	53
	10	0	13	08
	49	0	11	90
	10/688	0	01	96
	50	0	01	18
	52	0	13	21
	51	0	48	16
	53	0	62	11
	75	0	12	87

[No. O—14016/532/86-GP]

का. आ. 228.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में जंक्शन प्वाइन्ट (पी. 221) से एन. टी. पी. सी. लोकेशन ग्रन्था (राजस्थान) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधि-

करण लिमिटेड, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 58 बाल मन्दिर कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आप्रोप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सूनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जंक्शन पाइंट (पी. 221) एन. टी. पी. सी. अन्ता तक पाइप-लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान	जिला : कोटा	तहसील : बांरा		
गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
आकेडी	654	0	02	88
	656	0	22	72
	657	0	21	12
	659	0	38	72
	663	0	32	00
	661	0	28	16
	674	0	21	92
	680	0	18	08
	676	0	04	64
	679	0	03	84
	677	0	17	76
	893	0	03	84
	892	0	09	12
	896	0	07	68
	894	0	44	00
	895	0	02	56
	870	0	22	72
	869	0	07	36

[सं. O-14016/530/86-जी पी]

S.O. 228.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Junction Point (P221) to NTPC location at Anta in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Limited, HBJ Gas Pipeline Project, 58, Bal Mandir Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Junction Point (P.221) to NTPC Anta
State : Rajasthan District Kota Tehsil Bara

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Ankedi	654	0	02	88
	656	0	22	72
	657	0	21	12
	659	0	38	72
	663	0	32	00
	661	0	28	16
	674	0	21	92
	680	0	18	08
	676	0	04	64
	679	0	03	84
	677	0	17	76
	893	0	03	84
	892	0	09	12
	896	0	07	68
	894	0	44	00
	895	0	02	56
	870	0	22	72
	869	0	07	36

[No. O-14016/530/86-GP]

का. भा. 229 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में जंक्शन पाइंट (पी. 221) से माधोपुर (राजस्थान) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आप्रोप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 58 बाल-मन्दिर कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आप्रोप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सूनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जंक्शन पाइंट (पी. 221) एन. टी. पी. सी. अन्ता तक पाइप-लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान	जिला : कोटा	तहसील : बांरा		
गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
बडा	1928	0	03	30
	1931	0	35	70
	1932	0	55	80
	1933	0	22	66
	1917	0	78	84
	1926	0	01	90
	1947	0	00	74
	1943	0	00	16
	1935	0	04	82

[सं. O-14016/529/86-जीपी]

S.O. 229.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Junction Point (P221) to NTPC Location at Anta in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Limited, HBJ Gas Pipeline Project, 58, Bal Mandir Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Junction Point (P,221) to NTPC Anta
State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Bara

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Bada	1928	0	03	30
	1931	0	35	70
	1932	0	55	80
	1933	0	22	66
	1917	0	78	84
	1926	0	01	98
	1947	0	00	74
	1943	0	00	16
	1935	0	04	82

[No. O-14016/529/86 G P]

का. भा. 230.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में जंक्शन पाइंट (पी. 221) से एन. टी. पी. सी. लोकेशन अन्ता (राजस्थान) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अमुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 58 बाल मन्दिर कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर को इस घोषणा की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अमुसूची

जंक्शन पाइंट (पी. 221) एन. टी. पी. सी. अन्ता तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान	जिला : कोटा	तहसील : बारा	गांव	खसरा नं.	इंटर	अर	तन्त्रोपर
			बोरडी	4/596	0	00	56
				20/599	0	03	20
				20	0	12	64
				22	0	04	48
				21	0	68	12
				23	0	21	60
				33	0	01	80
				47	0	10	36
				49	0	33	00
				86	0	01	76
				88	0	03	60
				89	0	37	92
				90	0	00	48
				87	0	08	00
				19	0	06	08

[सं. O-14016/528/86-जी पी]

S.O. 230.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Junction Point (P221) to NTPC Location at Anta in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Limited, HBJ Gas Pipeline Project, 58, Bal Mandir Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Junction point (P221) to NTPC Anta
State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Bara

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Boredi	4/596	0	0	56
	20/599	0	03	20
	20	0	12	64
	22	0	04	48
	21	0	68	12
	23	0	21	60
	33	0	01	80
	47	0	10	36
	49	0	33	00
	86	0	01	76
	88	0	03	60
	89	0	37	92
	90	0	00	48
	87	0	08	00
	19	0	06	08

[No. 14016/528/86 GP]

का. आ. 231 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में जंक्शन पाइप (पी. 221) से एन्. टी. पी. सी. लोकेशन (राजस्थान) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अमुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, एन्. टी. पी. सी. गैस पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 58 बाल मंदिर कालोनी, सबाई माधोपुर को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सूनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जंक्शन पाइंट (पी. 221) एन्. टी. पी. सी. अन्ता तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—राजस्थान जिला—कोटा तहसील—बारा

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	भार	सेन्टीभार
राजपुरा	3	0	14	10
	2	0	40	80
	1	0	08	40

[सं. O-14016/527/86-कोपी]

S.O. 231.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Junction Point (P221) to NTPC location at Anta in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Limited, HBJ Gas Pipeline Project, 58, Bal Mandir Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Junction Point (P. 221) to N.T.P.C. Anta State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Baran

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centi-are
Rajpura	3	0	14	10
	2	0	40	80
	1	0	08	40

[No. O-14016/527/86-GP]

का. आ. 232 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में जंक्शन पाइंट (पी. 221) से एन्. टी. पी. सी. अन्ता तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अमुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, एन्. टी. पी. सी. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 58 बाल मंदिर कालोनी, सबाई माधोपुर को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सूनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जंक्शन पाइंट (पी. 221) एन्. टी. पी. सी. अन्ता तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : कोटा तहसील : मांगरील

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	भार	सेन्टीभार
बावरी काकाजी	32	1	01	84
	31/528	0	04	77
	31	0	02	01
	30	0	03	66
	29	0	82	60
	25	0	35	71
	22	0	35	00
	23	0	21	75
	24	0	06	02
	17	0	23	99
	16	0	00	80
	14	0	04	83
	15	0	13	98
	13	0	00	10
	85	0	11	60
	86	0	01	91

1	2	3	4	5	SCHEDULE				
	88	0	20	75	Pipeline from Junction Point (P221) to NTPC Anta State :				
	91	0	00	94	Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil Mangrol				
					Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Area	Centi- are
	87	0	04	38	Dabrikakaji	32	1	01	84
	89	0	13	85		31/528	0	04	77
	147	0	03	70		31	0	02	01
	146	0	00	10		30	0	03	66
	145	0	02	82		29	0	82	60
	146	0	10	05		25	0	35	71
	141	0	04	52		22	0	35	00
	140	0	01	13		23	0	21	75
	142	0	09	38		24	0	06	02
	139	0	16	92		17	0	23	99
	130	0	12	66		16	0	00	80
	129	0	01	88		14	0	04	83
	128	0	02	11		15	0	13	98
	126	0	15	37		13	0	00	10
	127	0	01	58		85	0	11	60
	122	0	02	61		86	0	01	91
	401	5	32	42		88	0	20	75
	400	0	07	39		91	0	00	94
	405	0	08	58		90	0	03	01
	406	0	10	84		87	0	04	38
	410	0	00	20		89	0	13	85
	407	0	07	03		147	0	03	70
	409	0	10	73		46	0	00	10
	408	0	10	73		145	0	02	82
	455	0	23	40		148	0	10	05
	410	0	25	37		141	0	04	52
						140	0	01	13
						142	0	09	38
						139	0	16	92
						130	0	12	66
						129	0	01	88
						128	0	02	11
						126	0	15	37
						127	0	01	58
						122	0	02	61
						401	0	32	42
						400	0	07	39
						405	0	08	58
						406	0	10	84
						410	0	00	20
						407	0	07	03
						409	0	10	73
						408	0	10	73
						455	0	23	40
						410	0	25	37

[सं. O- 14016/533/86-जी पी]

[No. O-14016/533/86-GP]

S.O. 232.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Junction Point (P 221) to NTPC location at Anta in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Limited, HBJ Gas Pipeline Project, 58, Bal Mandir Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

का भा 233 :— यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजौरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि इसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

इतः अत्र पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की अपेक्षा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में निम्नलिखित कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सहित अधिकारों भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण, एच० जे० जे० पाइप लाइन परियोजना 45, मुभाप नगर, सांवर रोड, उज्जैन (म०प्र०) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सूचनाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को मार्फत।

उक्त अधिनियम सा०को धारा 3 (1) के अर्जित सा०का० आ० सं० 4499 दिनांक ---- के अन्तर्गत जारी और भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) में दिनांक 22-12-1984 को प्रकाशित अधिसूचना को एतद्वारा वापस की जाती है।

एच० जे० जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम पलवा तहसील महिदपुर जिला उज्जैन राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र०	खसरा न०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर में)
1	2	3
1.	624/2	0.020
2.	625	0.030
3.	626	0.470
4.	627/1	0.010
5.	628/1	0.960
6.	545/2	0.030
7.	620	0.490
8.	639	0.020
9.	638/1	0.030
10.	638/2/1	0.040
11.	721/1	0.220
12.	721/2	0.120
13.	722/2	0.020
14.	722/1	0.050
15.	723/2	0.160
16.	644/796/2/1	0.010
17.	717	0.130
18.	718	0.020
19.	719	0.020
20.	726/1	0.010
21.	775/1/2	0.180
22.	714/3	0.050
23.	714/4	0.150
24.	713/1	0.070
25.	713/2	0.200
26.	779	0.010
27.	780	0.050
28.	781	0.020
29.	712	0.130
30.	711	0.020
31.	665	0.040

1	2	3
32.	710	0.140
33.	703	0.510
34.	702	0.020
35.	700	0.120
36.	701	0.200
37.	699/1	0.600
38.	699/2	0.070
39.	695	0.040
40.	696/1	0.110
41.	696/2	0.010
42.	697/1	0.060
43.	698	0.020
44.	309	0.020
45.	310	0.020
योग :- कुल क्षेत्रफल		5.710

[सं. O-14016/384/84-जी पी]

S.O. 233.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira Barilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipe line should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Gas Pipe Line, 45, Subhash Nagar, Sanwer Road Ujjain (M.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

The notification issued vide S.O. No. 4499 dated.....under Section (iii) of the said Act and published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3(ii) dated 22-12-1984 is hereby withdrawn.

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Palva Tehsil Mahidpur Distt Ujjain State M.P.

SCHEDULE

Sl. Khasra No.	Area to be acquired for ROU In hect.	
1	2	3
1.	624/2	0.020
2.	625	0.030
3.	626	0.470
4.	627/1	0.010
5.	628/1	0.960
6.	540/2	0.030
7.	629	0.490
8.	639	0.020
9.	638/1	0.030
10.	638/2/1	0.040

1	2	3
11.	721/1	0.220
12.	721/2	0.120
13.	722/2	0.020
14.	723/1	0.050
15.	723/2	0.160
16.	644/796/2/1	0.010
17.	717	0.130
18.	718	0.020
19.	719	0.020
20.	726/1	0.010
21.	775/1/2	0.180
22.	714/3	0.050
23.	714/4	0.150
24.	713/1	0.070
25.	713/2	0.200
26.	779	0.010
27.	780	0.050
28.	781	0.020
29.	712	0.120
30.	711	0.020
31.	665	0.040
32.	710	0.140
33.	703	0.510
34.	702	0.020
35.	700	0.120
36.	701	0.200
37.	699/1	0.600
38.	699/2	0.070
39.	695	0.040
40.	696/1	0.110
41.	696/2	0.010
42.	697/1	0.060
43.	698	0.020
44.	309	0.020
45.	310	0.020
Total : Area		5.710

[No. O-14016/388/84-GP]

का० शा० 134. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रज्ञप्त होता है कि लोक-क्षेत्र में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजारा से बरेल से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रज्ञप्त होता है कि ऐसे लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदपाखण्ड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना मातृ एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त भूमि के लिये पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सहित अधिकार, सेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच०बी०जे० पाइप लाइन 45, सुमाण नगर, सविंद रोड, उज्जैन (म०प्र०) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख में 21 दिनों के अंतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सतर्क व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3(i) के अर्थ में सा०का०शा० सं० 2330 दिनांक-----के अन्तर्गत जारी और भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) में दिनांक 1-6-1985 को प्रकाशित अधिसूचना को एतद्वारा वापस की जाती है।

एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

गांव पायना	तहसील पिछोर	जिला शिवपुरी
अनुसूची		
अनु क्र०	सर्वे नं०	अधिकार उपयोग का क्षेत्र
1.	480	0.140
2.	479	0.240
3.	455	0.030
4.	456	0.030
5.	478	0.360
6.	473	0.070
7.	474	0.030
8.	475	0.030
9.	476	0.110
10.	467	0.010
11.	468	0.040
12.	483	0.030
13.	434	0.010
14.	800	0.180
15.	601	0.010
16.	603	0.150
17.	604	0.140
18.	605	0.030
19.	607	0.030
20.	608	0.020
21.	606	0.030
22.	610	0.200
23.	615	0.330
24.	616	0.030
25.	618	0.160
26.	620	0.100
27.	621	0.440
28.	659	0.030
29.	943	0.330
30.	944	0.010
31.	945	0.010
32.	629	0.020
33.	946	0.170
34.	950	0.080
35.	951	0.040
36.	964	0.240
37.	965	0.030
38.	956	0.020
39.	957	0.030
40.	963	0.130
41.	1039	0.050
42.	962	0.150
43.	958	0.020
44.	977	0.010
45.	917	0.080
46.	916	0.030
47.	918	0.130

48.	919	0.140
49.	1010	0.020
50.	1011	0.021
51.	1012	0.010
52.	1013	0.020
53.	1015	0.010
54.	1071	0.040
55.	1072	0.010
56.	1040	0.060
57.	1041	0.020
58.	1044	0.030
59.	1045	0.080
60.	906	0.010
61.	1034	0.030
62.	1046	0.080
63.	1047	0.020
64.	1043	0.060
65.	905	0.020
66.	807	0.010
67.	903	0.073
68.	894	0.050
69.	896	0.030
70.	1066	0.010
71.	1067	0.060
72.	1067	0.060
73.	1069	0.010
74.	1070	0.073
75.	1163	0.040
76.	1164	0.030
77.	1101	0.060
78.	1102	0.030
79.	1103	0.040
80.	1093	0.020
81.	1094	0.050
82.	1095	0.010
83.	1096	0.010
84.	1097	0.130
85.	891	0.010
86.	89	0.010
87.	893	0.010
88.	872	0.070
89.	890	0.060
90.	1117	0.030
कुल योग क्षेत्रफल		6.427

[सं. O-14016/346/35-आ.पं.०]

S.O. 234.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipe Line should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Limited, HBJ Pipe Line Project, Prem Bhavan,, A. N. Road, Guna.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

The notification issued wide S.O. No. 2330 dated under section 3(i) of the said Act and published in the Gazette of India Part II Sec. 3(ii) dated 1-6-85 is hereby withdrawn.

HJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village Payaga Tehsil Pichhore Dist. Shivpuri		
SCHEDULE		
S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be accrued for RU in Hectare
1	2	3
1.	480	0.140
2.	479	0.240
3.	455	0.030
4.	456	0.030
5.	478	0.360
6.	473	0.070
7.	474	0.080
8.	475	0.080
9.	476	0.110
10.	467	0.010
11.	468	0.040
12.	483	0.030
13.	434	0.010
14.	600	0.180
15.	601	0.010
16.	603	0.150
17.	604	0.140
18.	605	0.030
19.	607	0.020
20.	608	0.000
21.	606	0.030
22.	610	0.020
23.	615	0.330
24.	616	0.030
25.	618	0.160
26.	620	0.100
27.	621	0.440
28.	659	0.030
29.	943	0.330
30.	944	0.010
31.	945	0.010
32.	629	0.020
33.	946	0.170
34.	950	0.080
35.	951	0.040
36.	964	0.240
37.	965	0.030
38.	956	0.020
39.	957	0.030
40.	963	0.130
41.	1039	0.050
42.	962	0.150
43.	958	0.020
44.	977	0.010
45.	917	0.080
46.	916	0.030

1	2	3
47.	918	0.130
48.	919	0.140
49.	1010	0.020
50.	1011	0.021
51.	1012	0.010
52.	1013	0.020
53.	1015	0.010
54.	1071	0.040
55.	1072	0.010
56.	1040	0.060
57.	1041	0.020
58.	1044	0.030
59.	1045	0.080
60.	906	0.010
61.	1034	0.030
62.	1046	0.080
63.	1047	0.060
64.	1048	0.020
65.	905	0.020
66.	907	0.010
67.	908	0.073
68.	894	0.050
69.	896	0.030
70.	1066	0.010
71.	1067	0.060
72.	1068	0.030
73.	1069	0.010
74.	1070	0.073
75.	1163	0.040
76.	1164	0.030
77.	1101	0.060
78.	1102	0.030
79.	1103	0.040
80.	1093	0.020
81.	1094	0.080
82.	1095	0.010
83.	1096	0.080
84.	1097	0.130
85.	891	0.010
86.	892	0.010
87.	893	0.010
88.	872	0.070
89.	890	0.060
90.	1117	0.030
Total Area		6.427

No. O-140/6/346/85-GP]

का. धा. 235.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. धा. सं. 3531 तारीख 27-7-85 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

धामहंवीर तहसील ईमागढ़ जिला-गुना राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)
1	2	3
1.	1997	0.042
2.	1980/3	0.084
3.	1832/2	0.063
4.	1831	0.178
5.	1820	0.282
6.	1819	0.219
7.	1821	0.146
8.	1823	0.240
9.	1814	0.345
10.	1792	0.502
11.	1793	—
12.	1794	—
13.	1795	—
14.	1789	0.523
15.	1798	0.219
16.	1801	0.272
17.	1803	0.199
18.	1778	0.219
19.	1776	0.115
20.	1519	0.345
21.	1775	0.010
22.	1520	0.324
23.	1521	0.303
24.	1531	0.105
25.	1530	0.439
26.	1534	0.010
27.	1535	0.387
28.	1541	0.355
29.	1484	0.063
30.	1394/1	0.418
31.	1394/2	0.512
32.	3994/3	0.157
33.	1393/1	0.021
34.	1308/1	0.627
35.	1374	0.376
36.	1368	0.042
37.	1367	0.042
38.	184	0.732
39.	202	0.031
40.	200/4	0.272

1	2	3
41.	236	0.021
42.	234	0.188
43.	227	0.314
44.	286/3ख	0.021
45.	229	0.125
46.	286/1	0.031
47.	286/3घ	0.178
48.	286/3ग	0.209
49.	302/1	0.178
50.	303	0.387
51.	304	0.105
52.	305	0.042
53.	306	0.658
54.	321	0.136
55.	332/1	0.219
56.	348	0.240
57.	349	0.005
58.	352/1	0.094
59.	353	0.021
60.	360	0.105
61.	355	0.094
62.	356	0.209
63.	359	0.261
64.	373	0.251
65.	374	0.282
66.	403	0.178
67.	402	0.167
68.	389	0.157
69.	388	0.209
70.	383	40.011
71.	385	0.105
72.	381	0.199
73.	1982	0.031
74.	1980/2	0.481
75.	1972/2843	0.157
76.	1817/2	0.021
77.	1818	0.021
78.	1802	0.031
79.	1536	0.084
80.	1395/2	0.272
81.	1392/1	0.094
82.	1560	0.063
83.	1380/2	0.011
84.	1377	0.272
85.	1375	0.272
86.	181/1	0.042
87.	180/2	0.063
88.	183	0.742
89.	186/1	0.722
90.	187	0.021
91.	199	0.084
92.	237	0.366
93.	238	0.105
94.	233	0.230
95.	228	0.382
96.	230	0.115

1	2	3
97.	284	0.021
98.	308	0.042
99.	307	0.031
100.	333	0.188
101.	347	0.021
102.	345	0.136
103.	344/2क	0.073
104.	371	0.042
105.	401	0.031
106.	394/2	0.052
107.	395	0.063
108.	182/1	0.021
109.	393/मी.	0.178
110.	393/मी.	0.136
111.	181/2	0.314
112.	1981	0.293
113.	1973/3	0.084
114.	185/2	0.021
योग—कुल क्षेत्रफल		21.048

[सं. O-14016/427/85-जी.पी.]

S.O. 235.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3531 dated 27-7-85 under Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (i) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further, whereas the Central Government has, after Considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from all encumbrances.

HBJ GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Village : Indore, Tehsil : Isagarh, Distt : Guna, State : M.P.

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired For R.O.U. in Hectare.
1.	1997	0.042
2.	1980/3	0.084
3.	1832/2	0.063
4.	1831	0.178
5.	1820	0.282
6.	1819	0.219
7.	1821	0.146
8.	1823	0.240
9.	1814	0.345
10.	1792	0.502

1	2	3
77.	1818	0.021
78.	1802	0.031
79.	1536	0.084
80.	1395/2	0.272
81.	1392/1	0.094
82.	1560	0.063
83.	1380/2	0.011
84.	1337	0.272
85.	1375	0.272
86.	181/1	0.042
87.	1802/2	0.063
88.	183	0.724
89.	186/1	0.722
90.	187	0.021
91.	199	0.084
92.	237	0.366
93.	238	0.105
94.	233	0.230
95.	228	0.382
96.	230	0.115
97.	284	0.021
98.	308	0.042
99.	307	0.031
100.	333	0.188
101.	347	0.021
102.	345	0.136
103.	344/2K	0.073
104.	371	0.042
105.	401	0.031
106.	394/2	0.052
107.	395	0.063
108.	182/i	0.021
109.	393/M	0.178
110.	393/M	0.136
111.	181/2	0.314
112.	1981	0.293
113.	1973/3	0.084
114.	185/2	0.021
Total Area		21.048

और, प्रागे उस धारा को उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार से विहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस

प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजोरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : सुरत तालुका : ओलपाड

गांव	प्लॉक नं०	हेक्टर	आरे	सेंटोयर
कडोवरा	312	0	01	80
	313	0	22	00
	331	0	01	00
	338	0	51	60
	339	0	00	70
	341	0	24	00
	336	0	45	65
	349	0	07	50
	314	0	17	18
	328	0	26	76
	342	0	10	76

[सं० O-14016/373/85-जीपी]

एम० एस० श्रीनिवासन, निदेशक

S.O. 236.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3036 dated 21-6-85 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And, further, whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited, free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From Hazira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat Distt. : Surat Taluka : Olpad

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centaire
1	2	3	4	5
KATHODRA	312	0	01	80
	313	0	22	00
	331	0	01	00
	338	0	51	60
	339	0	00	70
	341	0	24	00
	336	0	45	65
	349	0	07	50
	314	0	17	18
	328	0	26	76
	342	0	10	76

[No. O-14016/373/85-G.P.]

M.S. SRINIVASAN, Director

रेल विभाग

(रेल बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1986

का. आ. 237.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, रेल यात्री सीमा-कर अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 69) की धारा 2 के खंड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट स्थानों को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तारीख 1 फरवरी, 1986 से 30 अप्रैल, 1986 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी हैं) तक की अवधि के लिए "अधिसूचित स्थान" घोषित करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 फरवरी, 1986 से प्रवृत्त होगी

अनुसूची

1. हरिद्वार
2. ज्वालापुर
3. मोतीचूर

[सं. एफ() -1-85/5/2-1]

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Department of Railways)

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1986

S.O. 237.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 2 of the Terminal Tax on Railway, Passengers Act, 1956 (69 of 1956), the Central Government hereby declares the places specified in the Schedule annexed hereto to be the 'notified places' for the purposes of the said Act for the period from the 1st February, 1986 to the 30th April, 1986 (both days inclusive).

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st day of February, 1986.

SCHEDULE

1. Hardwar
2. Jawalapur
3. Motichur.

[No. F(X)-1-85/5/2-I.]

का. आ. 238.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, रेल यात्री सीमा-कर अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 69) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय (रेल बोर्ड की अधिसूचनाओं सं. का. आ. 2170, तारीख 25 सितम्बर, 1959 और का. आ. 1070, तारीख 22 अप्रैल, 1974 को अधिकांत करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि इस से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित अधिसूचित स्थानों से और उन तक और ऐसे अधिसूचित स्थानों से बीस किलोमीटर के अर्धव्यास के भीतर स्थित किसी रेल स्टेशन से और उस तक रेल द्वारा यात्रा करने वाले किसी भी यात्री से, तारीख 1 फरवरी से 30 अप्रैल, 1986 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) तक की अवधि के लिए कोई भी सीमा-कर उद्ग्रहीत नहीं किया जाएगा।

1. यह अधिसूचना तारीख 1 फरवरी, 1986 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

अनुसूची

1. हरिद्वार
2. ज्वालापुर
3. मोतीचूर

[सं. एफ() -1-85/5/2-II]

S.O. 238.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Act, 1956 (69 of 1956) and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. S.O. 2170 dated the 25th September, 1959 and No. S.O. 1070 dated the 22nd April, 1974, the Central Government hereby directs that no terminal tax shall be levied on any passenger travelling by rail from or to the notified places mentioned in the Schedule annexed hereto, to or from any railway station situated within a radius of twenty Kilometres from such notified places, for the period from the 1st February to the 30th April, 1986 (both days inclusive).

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st day of February, 1986.

SCHEDULE

1. Hardwar
2. Jawalapur
3. Motichur.

[No. F(X)I-85/5/2-II]

का. आ. 239.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, रेल यात्री सीमा कर, अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 69) की धारा 3 की अनुसूची

उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय (रेल बोर्ड) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 1071 तारीख 22 अप्रैल, 1974 को अधि-क्रांत करते हुए—

(क) इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ II में वर्णित दरों में ऐसी दरों के रूप में नियत करती है जिन पर तारीख 1 फरवरी, 1986 से 30 अप्रैल 1986, तक की अवधि के लिए उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ-I में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिसूचित स्थानों से और वहाँ तक सभी यात्रियों द्वारा लिए गए प्रत्येक रेल टिकट की बाबत सीमाकर उद्ग्रहीत किया जाएगा, और

(ख) यह निर्देश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त कर तारीख 1 फरवरी, 1986 से उद्ग्रहणीय होगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना तारीख 1 फरवरी, 1986 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

I		II					
अधिसूचित स्थानों का नाम		प्रति एकल टिकट सीमाकर की दरें					
1. हरिद्वार	}	स्थान सुविधा की श्रेणी	20 कि. मी. से दूर बालक (5 से 12 वर्ष) वयस्क				
2. जवालापुर							
3. मोतीचूर							
			रु.	पै.	रु.	पै.	
		वातानुकूलित श्रेणी प्रथम श्रेणी/वा.को.	}	1	50	0	75
		2 टायर स्लीपर					
		वातानुकूलित बेयरकाल श्रेणी		1	50	0	75
		द्वितीय श्रेणी		0	50	0	25

स्पष्टीकरण :- वापसी टिकट पर सीमाकर इसमें नियत की गई दर का दुगुना होगा।

[सं. एक (X) 1-85/5/2-III]

ए. एन. वान्चू, सचिव, रेल बोर्ड और पदेन संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार

S.O. 239.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Act, 1956 (69 of 1956) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. S.O. 1071, dated the 22nd April, 1974, the Central Government hereby :—

(a) fixes the rates mentioned in column II of Schedule annexed hereto as the rates at which terminal tax shall be levied in respect of every railway ticket

on all passengers carried by railway from or to the notified places specified in column I of the said Schedule for the period from the 1st February, 1986 to the 30th April, 1986; and

(b) directs that the aforesaid tax shall be leviable with effect from the 1st February, 1986.

2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1986.

SCHEDULE

I		II			
Name of the notified Places		RATES OF TERMINAL TAX PER SINGLE TICKET			
		Class of accommodation	Beyond 20 Kms.	Distance	
			Adult	Children (5 to 12 Yrs.)	
			Rs. P.		
1. Hardwar		Air-conditioned Class/1st Class/ A.C.	Rs. P.		Rs. P.
		2 Tier Sleeper.	1—50		0—75
2. Jawalapur		Air-conditioned Chair Car Class	1—50		0—75
		II Class.	0—50		0—25
3. Motichur					

Explanation : The Terminal Tax on a return ticket shall be double the rates fixed herein.

[No. F(X) I-85/5/2-III]

A.N. WANCHOO, Secy
Railway Board and Ex-officio Jt. Secy., Govt. of India.

परिवहन मंत्रालय

(नागर विमानन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1985

का. प्रा. 240.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में परिवहन मंत्रालय (नागर विमानन विभाग) के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में आने वाले नागर विमानन महानिदेशालय तथा भारतीय हॉटेल निगम के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारी-वृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यमाध्यम ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करता है:—

1. महानिदेशक नागर विमानन विभाग

(1) उपनिदेशक (उपस्कर) का कार्यालय

विद्युत एवं यांत्रिक वर्कशाप,
सफदरजंग एयरपोर्ट, नई दिल्ली

(2) सिविल विमानन प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र

बमरोली, इलाहाबाद

(3) नियंत्रक, उड़नयोग्यता, लखनऊ

(4) नियंत्रक, विमानक्षेत्र, वाराणसी

(5) नियंत्रक, विमानक्षेत्र, जयपुर

(6) विमानक्षेत्र अधिकारी, जोधपुर

(7) विमानक्षेत्र अधिकारी, सफदरजंग विमानक्षेत्र, नई दिल्ली

(8) प्रभारी अधिकारी, वैमानिक संचार स्टेशन,

उदयपुर

(9) प्रभारी अधिकारी, वैमानिक संचार स्टेशन, जयपुर

(10) प्रभारी अधिकारी, वैमानिक संचार स्टेशन, जोधपुर

(11) विमानक्षेत्र अधिकारी, भूमतसर

(12) वैमानिक संचार स्टेशन, भूमतसर

2. भारतीय हॉटेल निगम लिमिटेड

(1) सैटार हॉटेल, दिल्ली एयरपोर्ट, दिल्ली

(2) सैटार हॉटेल, बम्बई

[संख्या ई.—11011/4/85-हिन्दी]

पी. सी. सेन, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Department of Civil Aviation)

New Delhi, the 17th December, 1985

S.O. 240.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for the Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation and Hotel Corporation of India (under the administrative control of the Ministry of Transport, Department of Civil Aviation), the staff of which have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi, namely:—

I. Directorate General of Civil Aviation.

1. Office of the Dy. Director (Equipment) Electrical & Mechanical, Workshop, Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi.

2. Civil Aviation Training Centre, Bamrauli, Allahabad.

3. Office of the Controller of Airworthiness, Lucknow.

4. Office of the Controller of Aerodromes, Jaipur.

5. Office of the Controller of Aerodromes, Varanasi

6. Office of the Aerodrome Officer, Jodhpur.

7. Office of the Aerodrome Officer, Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi.

8. Office of the Officer-in-charge.

Aeronautical Communication Station, Udaipur.

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9. Office of the Officer-in-charge, Aeronautical Communication Station, Jaipur.

10. Office of the Officer-in-charge, Aeronautical Communication Station, Jodhpur.

11. Office of the Aerodrome Officer, Amritsar.

12. Office of the Aeronautical Communication Station, Amritsar.

II. Hotel Corporation of India Ltd.

1. The Centaur Hotel, Delhi Airport, Delhi.

2. The Centaur Hotel, Bombay.

[No. E-11011/4/85-Hindi]

P. C. SEN, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1986

का. प्रा. 241.—भूतपूर्व पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय की दिनांक 13 जुलाई 1985 का अधिसूचना संख्या ए. व. 15013/10/85-ए के प्रांशिक संशोधन में भारत सरकार 23 जून, 1985 को अटलांटिक सागर में एयर इंडिया के बोइंग 747-237 बी विमान बी. टी. ई. एफ. प्रो. के दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो जाने का परिस्थिति की जांच करने वाले, दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश श्री बी. एन. कृपाल के न्यायालय के कार्य काल को एनद्द्वारा 28 फरवरी, 1986 तक बर्ता है।

[सं. ए/15013/10/85-ए (सतर्कता)]

के. के. भटनागर, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1986

S.O. 241.—In partial modification of the erstwhile Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation Notification No. AV. 15013/10/85-A dated the 13th July, 1985, the Government of India hereby extends the tenure of work of the Court of Shri B. N. Kirpal, Judge of Delhi High Court holding investigations into the circumstances of the crash of Air-India Boeing 747-237-B aircraft VT-EFO into the Atlantic Ocean on 23rd June, 1985, upto 28th February, 1986.

[No. AV. 15013/10/85-A(VIG)]

K. K. BHATNAGAR, Director

संचार मंत्रालय

(दूरसंचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1986

का.प्रा. 242.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गये भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 नियम 434 के खंड 111 के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने ग्वाकवी-बनहाटी तथा जामखण्डी टेलीफोन केन्द्रों, कर्नाटक, में दिनांक 1-2-1986 में प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निर्णय किया है।

[संख्या 5-4/86-पीएचबी]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Telecommunication)

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1986

S.O. 242.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by SO. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General

Department of Telecommunication, hereby specifies 1-2-1986 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Rabakavi—Banhatti and Jamkhandi Telephone Exchanges, Karnataka Circle.

[No. 5-4/86-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1986

का.आ. 243.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गये भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड 111 के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महुनिदेशक, त्रुसंचार विभाग ने पाइनकुलम टेलीफोन केन्द्र, तामिळनाडु में दिनांक 1-2-1986 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं 5-5/86-पी एच बी]

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1986

S.O. 243.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960 the Director General, Department of Telecommunication, hereby specifies 1-2-86 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Painkulam Telephone Exchange, Tamil Nadu Circle.

[No. 5-5/86-PHB]

का.आ. 244.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गये भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड 111 के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महुनिदेशक त्रुसंचार विभाग ने मडवूर पल्लिकल टेलीफोन केन्द्र, केरल, में दिनांक 1-2-1986 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं 5-5/86-पी एच बी]

के.पी. शर्मा, सहायक महुनिदेशक
(पी.एच.बी.)

S.O. 244.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunication, hereby specifies 1-2-1986 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Madavoor Pallickal Telephone Exchange Kerala Circle.

[No. 5-6/86-PHB]

K. P. SHARMA, Asstt. Director General (PHB)

धन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1986

का. आ. 245.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मोनाली बैंक, कलकत्ता के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27 दिसम्बर, 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1986

S.O. 245.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Sonali Bank, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th December, 1985.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CALCUTTA

Reference No. 3 of 1984

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Sonali Bank, Calcutta

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri Justice N. G. Choudhury .. Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of management

Shri N. A. Choudhury, Vice President of Employers' Association of India with Md. Samuaj Haque, Deputy General Manager of the Bank.

On behalf of Workmen

Shri S. K. Ghosh, Joint Secretary of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Banking

INDUSTRY :

Banking.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour by their Order No. L-12025/2/83/D.IVA dated 6th February 1984 sent the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the management of Sonali Bank, Calcutta in refusing the payment of special allowance to Mrs. Jayasree Ghosh, Stenographer and Mrs. Sibani Guha, Telex Operator at the rate of State Bank of India employees Viz. Rs. 200/- per month is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

2. The case was fixed for hearing today on the petition of the Union received by this office on 15-11-85 stating that the workmen and the union are no longer interested in the dispute and as such pray for necessary leave to withdraw the above reference case for non prosecution and as such a no-dispute award be passed in the case. Shri Choudhury for the management submits that the management have no objection to the proposal of the union.

In the circumstances, a "no dispute" award is passed in the case.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,

19th December, 1985

N. G. CHOUDHURY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012(2)/83-D. IV(A)]

K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1986

का. आ. 246.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कलकत्ता डाक लेबर बोर्ड के प्रबंधन से संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मध्यस्थ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26 दिसंबर, 1985 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1986

S.O. 246.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Arbitrator as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Calcutta Dock Labour Board and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th December, 1985.

BEFORE SHRI ASHOKE JOSHI, I.A.S., CHAIRMAN,
MADRAS PORT TRUST, RAJAJI SALAI, MADRAS-
-600 001.

In the matter of arbitration in the Industrial Dispute under
Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947,

between the Administrative Body, Calcutta Dock Labour Board & certain categories of workmen of Calcutta Docks.

PRESENT

Representing Employer	Shri A. K. Patnaik, Administrative Body, Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Calcutta.
Representing Workmen	1. Shri Safiruddin Ahmed, Joint General Secretary, Calcutta Port & Dock Workers' Union, 27-B, Circular Garden Reach Road, Calcutta-700 023. - 2. Shri W. A. Azad, Joint Secretary, For & on behalf of Calcutta Dock Workers' Union. 3. Shri Rabin Mazumdar, President, Dock Shramik Association, Calcutta. 4. Shri Janaki Mukherjee, General Secretary, National Union of Waterfront Workers. 5. Shri Sudhir Mitra, Joint Secretary, West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union. STATE West Bengal. INDUSTRY Ports & Docks

Dated the 25th day of December, 1985.

AWARD

By an Arbitration Agreement dated the 11th January 1985, entered into under the provisions of Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, by the Administrative Body of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board (Employer) and certain categories of Workmen employed at Calcutta Docks and represented by (i) Calcutta Port & Dock Workers Union, (ii) Calcutta Dock Workers Union, (iii) Dock Shramik Association, Calcutta, (iv) National Union of Waterfront Workers and (v) West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union, it was agreed to refer to my arbitration an industrial dispute existing between them. The dispute related to (i) the fixation of pay as on the 1st January 1974, in the Wage Revision Committee's Scales of pay of the Registered Workers in the categories of General Purpose Mazdoors, their Tindals and Carpenters, Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers, 'A', 'B' and 'BB' categories of Chipping and Painting Workers; and (ii) the manner of calculation of the daily wage of the aforesaid categories of workers, thereafter.

2. The terms of reference as agreed upon and incorporated in the Arbitration Agreement are as follows :—

“(a) Whether in the context of the recommendation of the Wage Revision Committee, the existing daily basic wages as on 1-1-1974 (Pre-W.R.C.) of the registered workers in the categories of General Purpose Mazdoors, their Tindals and Carpenters, Dock Clerical and Supervisory workers, 'A', 'B' and 'BB' categories of Chipping & Painting workers should be multiplied by 30 as proposed by the workers for the purpose of their national monthly basic wage required for fitment into W.R.C. scales of pay and whether, after fitment, the monthly basic pay shall be divided by 26 for determination of their revised daily basic wages.

(b) Whether any relief, if awarded, on the above issue would be from retrospective date, i.e., from 1-1-1974 or prospectively.”

3. Initially, an Arbitration Agreement was entered into between the parties on the 4th September, 1984. Since this agreement did not provide for extension of time limit by mutual consent for the Arbitrator to submit his Award, a revised Agreement was entered into on the 11th January, 1985, and this Arbitration Agreement was notified as per letter No. L-31013/6/84-D. IV(A) of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 15th of June, 1985, in pursuance of Sub-section (3) of Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

4. As per the Arbitration Agreement approved in the Ministry of Labour Order No. L-31013-6/84/D. IV(A) dated the 1st June 1985, I should submit the arbitration award within the 30th September, 1985 or within such a period extended further by mutual agreement between parties to the dispute in writing. The parties to the dispute have, on the 15th November, 1985, signed an agreement, agreeing to extend the date for the submission of the Award by me within 31st December, 1985.

5. In pursuance of the first agreement dated the 4th September, 1984, referred to above, under my letter dated the 10th October, 1984, the parties to the dispute were requested to forward the statement of their case for consideration. The written statements were received from the parties on the dates from the 18th October 1984 to 27th November, 1984.

6. After the Revised Agreement was notified in the Gazette of India, notices were issued by me to the parties to the dispute fixing the dates of hearing at Calcutta on the 11th and 12th July, 1985, in my letter No. IR-4/Arising-017393/85/S dated the 13th June, 1985. Since the above hearing could not be held due to my official pre-occupations, the date of the first hearing was postponed to the 17th and 18th July, 1985, after intimating the parties to the dispute in my letter No. IR-4/Arising-017393/85/S dated the 24th June, 1985, and the first hearing was held on the 17th of July, 1985. The hearing was held at Calcutta Port Trust Officers' Club and Guest House. The second hearing was also held in the said premises on the 28th November, 1985, after due advance notification to the parties to the dispute.

THE UNION'S CASE

7. In the hearing held on the 17th July, 1985, representatives of all the five Unions who are parties to the dispute and the representatives of the employer were present. All of them stated that the statement of the case made out by them in the written statements referred to in paragraph 5 above is complete and during the personal hearing they would like to elucidate their case for the benefit of the Arbitrator.

8. Shri Safiruddin Ahmed of Calcutta Port & Dock Workers Union explained the background under which the present dispute has been referred to my arbitration. He said that the dispute is about the fitment in the Wage Revision Committee's scale of pay done by the Administrative Body for the categories of workers under the terms of reference. The bone of contention of his case was that the Administrative Body did not consult the recognised Unions before implementing the Wage Revision Committee's recommendations nor they explained the basis of fitment. He referred to the Award of Shri P.N. Razdan, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi, dated the 14th August, 1978, in the matter of fitment in the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay of certain other categories of the Calcutta Dock Workers and stressed that the benefits given to the other categories of Dock Workers in the said Award must be made applicable to the categories of workers under the terms of reference to the present arbitration in the matter of fixation of their pay in Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay. He also referred to the principle of social justice, discrimination, etc. He explained the difference between the scope of industrial and commercial arbitration.

9. Shri W. A. Azad of Calcutta Dock Workers Union, took considerable pains to put forth the case of the workmen. He explained the evolution of wage structure of Calcutta Dock Workers, prior to 1969 and after 1969

leading to the recommendations of Wage Revision Committee. He emphasised that in respect of the categories of 'A', 'B' and 'BB' workers, even in the matter of implementation of the recommendations of the Central Wage Board, there was an injustice in that they were given the scale only from the 1st September, 1973, without giving the benefit of arrears from the 1st January 1969, whereas for other categories of Dock Workers' the Wage Board's scales were implemented and arrears paid with effect from the 1st January, 1969. This injustice can be rectified only if the Arbitrator could concede to the claim of the workmen under the present dispute. He alleged that the Administrative Body before implementing the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay did not discuss with the Unions as regards the basis of fitment and that the Administrative Body has suppressed the fact and did not give correct fixation to the workers. Only when the arrears were paid, the workmen noticed the mistake in fixation. In view of the labour unrest caused by this, the Chairman, Calcutta Dock Labour Board, held discussions with the Unions and when no agreement could be reached during such meetings, it was agreed to refer the matter to the arbitration of Shri P. . Razdan in respect of the categories of Calcutta Dock Workers other than those under the terms of reference to the present arbitration. The Award of Shri Razdan gave the following benefits retrospectively from the 1st January, 1974, to certain categories of Dock Workers of Calcutta Port :—

- “(i) for the purpose of calculating the notional monthly basic wage required for fitment into the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay, the daily wages as on 31-12-1973 of the registered workers of Calcutta Dock Labour Board (excepting those who could be fitted into the Wage Revision Committee's scales from 1-1-1974 in view of their being on the Wage Board scale) should be multiplied by 30; and
- (ii) after fitment into the W.R.C. scales, the monthly basic wage shall be divided by 26 for determination of the revised daily basic wage of these workers. The issue is thus answered in affirmative.”

Shri Azad, therefore, reiterated that similar method of calculation as recommended under Shri Razdan's Award should be done for the categories of workers covered by the present arbitration while fixing their pay in the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay. He emphasised that otherwise there would be discrimination and injustice to these categories. Realising this only, he stated that the management has agreed to refer the dispute for consideration to the present arbitrator.

10. As regards the contention of the Administrative Body that this would throw substantial additional financial liability, Shri Azad stated that there should be no difficulty in realising this liability from the employers and since Government had granted a loan of Rs. 3.6 crores earlier to meet the expenditure on account of Shri Razdan's Award, if the present arbitration is in favour of the workmen, there should be no difficulty in obtaining a loan from the Government and in repaying it by collection from the employers. He also stated that there is no justification for the Central Government to deny payment of fresh loan to meet the liability that may arise as a result of the present arbitration. At this juncture, Shri K. K. Roy Ganguly intervened and requested the Administrative Body to furnish the basis of calculation of leave wages of the workers and Shri A. K. Patnaik, Deputy Chairman, Calcutta Dock Labour Board, agreed to supply the particulars.

11. In the hearing held on the 28th November, 1985, Shri Ray Ganguly on behalf of the Dock Shramik Association, Calcutta, presented the case. He explained in general the evolution of the wage structure for the Dock workers of Calcutta and stated that the present dispute is on the implementation of Wage Revision Committee's Report. He stated that disputes in respect of certain other categories of workers on the question of implementation of the Wage Revision Committee's Report was referred to arbitration by Shri Razdan and the Award went in favour of the workmen. The reference to the present arbitration is also identical. Shri Roy Ganguly stated that in the terms of reference to

the present arbitration two issues are involved—one is the manner of fixation of pay of the Registered Workers in the categories of General Purpose Mazdoor, their Tindals and Carpenters, Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers, 'A', 'B' and 'BB' categories of Chipping and Painting Workers, and the second is after such fitment, how their daily wage should be calculated, i.e., whether the monthly basic wage should be divided by 30 or 26. He contended that as regards the manner of calculation of daily wage, there is no dispute since their daily wage is being calculated by dividing the monthly basic wage by 26 as in the case of other Dock Workers, but on the first part there is a dispute as to how their notional wage has to be worked out for fitment in Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay. The second issue of the reference is, if the claim of the workmen is found justified from what date the relief should be given. He explained that in the Award of Shri Razdan, there was no dispute between the workmen and the employer as to how the notional monthly wage was to be worked out for fitment in the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay, but the dispute was only on the manner of calculation of the daily basic wage thereafter.

12. He, then, referred to the contention of the management in their statement and took strong objection to the use of the words “strangely enough” in paragraph 6. He dealt with in general the scope of the arbitrator under the Industrial Disputes Act, and contended that the arbitrator can enlarge the scope of the terms of reference if he consider it necessary, to secure justice to the workmen.

13. As regards the statement of the Management that the workers of the Dock Labour Board, for the purpose of present arbitration, can be classified into two groups, viz., pre-wage board category and post-wage board category, he stated that this is totally misleading since even in the matter of implementation of the recommendations of the Central Wage Board to the so-called post-wage board category (workmen covered by the terms of reference to the present arbitration), there has been gross injustice in that they were given the benefit only from the 1st September, 1973, instead of from the 1st January, 1969. He further stated that even though certain categories of workers could be straightaway fixed in the scales of pay recommended by the Central Wage Board with effect from the 1st January, 1969, yet the special formula evolved by the Government of India was made applicable to them and hence, the contention of the management that the benefit of Shri Razdan's Award cannot be extended to categories who could be fitted without any difficulty in Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay, cannot be accepted. He maintained that there has been no uniformity in the application of principles of fitment by the Administrative Body and because of the fact that the workmen covered by the terms of reference to the present arbitration have already suffered, the contention of the management that the workers should be divided into two categories, viz., pre-wage board and post-wage board is not relevant to the dispute.

14. Shri Roy Ganguly also submitted that the Registered Workers on leave, say for 30 days, is paid 30 times his daily wage calculated on the basis of his notional wage in the incremental scales for the leave period and it was not a fact that the pre-wage board workers had no notional monthly basic wage as contended by the management. He referred to the letter of the Administrative Body dated the 18th July 1985 in support of this fact. He said that if for such categories of workers who had a notional basic wage in the Wage Board's scale of pay, a different method of fitment in the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay could be adopted as per the Award of Shri Razdan, why the same should not be adopted for the categories of workers under the terms of reference to the present arbitration. He then referred to Group-V of the scales of pay contained in paragraph 7.13 of Wage Revision Committee's Report wherein the Chief Clerk coming under the terms of reference to the present arbitration and certain other categories of Dock Workers were given the same scale, viz., Rs. 500—950. But by the method of fitment adopted by the Dock Labour Board, there is a difference of over Rs. 51- per day in the daily wage of the Chief Clerk as compared to other categories in the same scale who were benefited by the arbitration award of Shri Razdan. He, therefore, argued that all these anomalies, in justice and discrimination will be eliminated, if their present

claim is accepted and implemented. As regards the second issue of the dispute, viz., date of effect of the relief, he stated that when the arbitrator finds the claim of the workmen justified, there should be no hesitation on his part in affording necessary relief retrospectively from the 1st January, 1974.

14. The representative from the National Union of Water-front Workers and West Bengal Dock Mazdoors Union stated that they fully support the view points putforth by Sarvashri Azad and Roy Ganguly and they have nothing to add to what they have stated in the written statements.

MANAGEMENT'S CASE

15. Shri A. K. Patnaik, Deputy Chairman, Calcutta Dock Labour Board, explained the genesis of the dispute leading to the present arbitration in brief and thereafter requested Shri S. G. Saha, Administrative Superintendent (General), Calcutta Dock Labour Board, to putforth the management's case.

16. Shri Saha stated that the Central Wage Board's recommendations were implemented in April, 1970. In the matter of implementation of the recommendations of the Central Wage Board, there were certain difficulties with regard to dock workers of Calcutta and a special formula was devised by the Government as contained in the Ministry of Labour & Employment's letter No. 82/2/70 dated the 20th April, 1970 and the 2nd June, 1970. After April, 1970, certain new categories were registered under the Calcutta Dock Labour Board who were previously working under the Stevedores in regular Wage Board's scales of pay. At that time, some categories of Chipping and Painting workers, 'A' 'AA' and 'B' categories of workers were with the Calcutta Dock Labour Board. These workers also were given the benefit of the Central Wage Board's recommendations with effect from the 1st January, 1969 as per the special formula contained in the Government's letters dated the 20th April, 1970 and the 2nd June, 1970 mentioned supra. Since they were getting a wage less than the minimum prescribed by the Central Wage Board even after this, by an order of the Government contained in the Ministry's letter No. V-12018/1/73-P&D dated the 1st September, 1973, they were fixed at the minimum of the appropriate scales of pay recommended by the Central Wage Board with effect from the 1st September 1973, with all allowances appropriate to such minimum. Thus, all the workmen covered under the terms of reference to the present arbitration were drawing wages in the regular Wage Board's incremental scales on the 31st December, 1973. As per the recommendations of the Wage Revision Committee, such categories of workers in all the Dock Labour Boards and in all the Major Ports were fitted in the Wage Revision Committee's scale with reference to their pay in the Wage Board's scale. The Calcutta Dock Labour Board did not feel any difficulty in applying this specific fitment formula to the categories who were drawing regular pay in the regular incremental scales of the Wage Board.

17. The Unions when they raised the dispute on the question of fitment in the Wage Revision Committee's scale in respect of other categories of workers, did not raise any objection to the fitment in the Wage Revision Committee's scale in respect of the categories of workers covered by the terms of reference to the present arbitration. The same Labour Unions are parties to the Razdan Arbitration. The workers covered under the present arbitration were already fitted on Wage Revision Committee fitment formula and finally paid the amount and they accepted it without any protest whatsoever. In the meantime, there has not been any change in any material position of these workers. They did not raise the present issue at that time when it was referred to the arbitration by Shri Razdan, because they knew that it was not permissible. Their present demand is, therefore, an after thought and they have now raised it if they could get it. The Award of Shri Razdan is also specific in that it is not applicable to the categories of workers referred to above.

18. He refuted the argument of Shri Roy Ganguly and stated that no category of worker of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board who had been drawing pay in the Wage Board's incremental scale and for whom there was no diff-

culty in fitment under Wage Revision Committee's scale, were given the benefit of Shri Razdan's Award.

19. He denied that there has been social injustice to the categories of workers under the present terms of reference. He stated that including all benefits, the workers are getting Rs. 1,500 and some of them draw emoluments upto Rs. 3,000 per mensem, that too for 7 or 8 days of work in a month. The manning scales are also abnormally high in Calcutta Dock Labour Board. To a query from the Arbitrator whether all these things are relevant to the context, Shri Saha stated that since the Unions have rolled on social justice to support their case, it is essential for the management to go into this and prove how there has been no social injustice done to them. Continuing he stated that compared to other members of the Society and other similar categories in other Dock Labour Boards, the monthly emoluments of the Dock workers of Calcutta is substantially high. He, therefore, concluded that social justice cannot be a premise to decide the dispute.

20. When the terms of reference for arbitration by Shri Razdan were finalised, the Unions were fully involved. At that time, the fitment for the categories of workers under the present arbitration in the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay have already been made and arrears paid and made known to the unions, yet they neither raised it as a dispute nor wanted this to be included in the terms of reference to the said arbitration. He, therefore, concluded that the Unions were fully satisfied with the fixation made by the Administrative Body in the Wage Revision Committee's scales for the categories of workers under the terms of reference to the present arbitration and the disputes now raised is an after-thought. He emphasised that the manner of calculating the monthly emoluments by multiplying the daily wage by 30 and adding the other appropriate allowances and fitment money cannot be perpetuated in every wage revision. This method was evolved to overcome a particular difficulty in respect of certain categories of employees who were not drawing pay in the incremental scales. Even in respect of the categories covered by the Razdan's Award, fitment in the subsequent wage revision from the 1st January 1980 and 1st January 1984 were made on a scale to scale basis, since the difficulty which existed in fixing the pay in Wage Revision Committee's scale was solved once and for all.

21. He, thereafter, referred to the financial difficulty of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board, if the demand of the workers is acceded to. He stated that it would cost approximately Rs. 16 to 17 lakhs per annum. He stated that with the existing high levy rates, it would not be possible for the Calcutta Administrative Body to bear this liability. He also emphasised that there are similar categories of Dock Workers in other ports. In their cases, their wage has been fixed in Wage Revision Committee's scale with reference to the pay in Wage Board's scale, since there was no difficulty in such fitment and the same is the case in respect of the categories of workers under the terms of reference to the present arbitration. Hence, any departure will have serious repercussion in other Dock Labour Boards and it will upset the very premise under which wages are being fixed every time when a wage revision occurs. He stated that the reference of the Union to Justice Venkatadri's Award is not relevant to the dispute, since this award did not deal with the manner of calculation of the notional wage for fitment. Referring to the manner of calculation of leave wages on the basis of the notional monthly basic wage in the incremental scales as stated by Shri Roy Ganguly, Shri Saha clarified that the leave wages are being paid to the workers on the basis of the number of days of leave and the daily wage rate and it has no relationship with the notional monthly wage in the incremental scales.

22. The Deputy Chairman, Calcutta Dock Labour Board stated that if the claim of the Unions is conceded, it would very much upset the vertical relatively in the wages of several categories of workers leading to claims and counter-claims. At that time, Shri Roy Ganguly intervened and said that the contention that the workers who got the benefit under Shri Razdan's award did not draw their pay and their pay in Wage Board's scale is not correct since for the purpose of payment of incentive the wage was related to the wages in Wage Board's scale. Yet they got the benefit under the arbitration award by Shri Razdan. Shri Roy Ganguly also concluded that the arbitrator is not attempting wage revision, but is only examining a dispute. The financial liability should not, therefore, be a consideration in conceding to the legitimate claims of the workmen.

AWARD

23. I now deal with the two parts 'a' and 'b' under the terms of reference separately.

24. Prior to 1st January 1969, the Calcutta Dock Workers did not have any incremental scales for the purpose of calculating their daily wage and they were drawing wages on the basis of daily wage rate comprising of a fixed basic pay any allowances. The Central Wage Board for the Port and Dock Workers introduced regular time scales for Port and Dock Workers in all the Major Ports and Dock Labour Boards. According to the recommendations of the Central Wage Board, the pay of the workers will have to be fixed in accordance with the formula contained in paragraph 7.2.116 to paragraph 7.2.123. The recommendations of the Central Wage Board was to take effect from the 1st January 1969. Since it was found that the Wage Board's recommendations if implemented as such, majority of the Dock Workers in Calcutta Port may not get the benefit which accrued to the workers of other Ports and Dock Labour Board workers, the Government of India, after detailed consideration and with the consent of the Unions evolved a special formula as contained in the Government's letters dated the 20th April 1970 and the 2nd June 1970, mentioned in paragraph 16 above, in order to allow the Calcutta Dock Workers an overall increase in the total monthly wages equivalent to the amount of fitment money recommended by the Central Wage Board. The Calcutta Dock Labour Board accordingly fitted wages of the workers retrospectively from the 1st January 1969 in April 1970 in the Central Wage Board's scales. A peculiar situation arose in that even after such fitment, certain categories of dock workers other than those who are under the terms of reference to my arbitration, could not be adjusted in the Wage Board's scales of pay. They were, therefore, continued to be paid the pre-wage board's daily wage with the appropriate increase equivalent to fitment money recommended by the Central Wage Board and were also being paid the increase in D.A., increase due to increment in Wage Board's scales of pay from time to time.

25. The following are the categories of workers included in the terms of reference to my arbitration, i.e. (i) General Purpose Mazdoors, their Tindals and Carpenters, (ii) Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers and (iii) 'A', 'B' and 'BB' categories of Chipping and Painting workers. Among the above categories, except 'A', 'B' and 'BB' categories of Chipping and Painting workers, the other categories were not under the Calcutta Dock Labour Board at the time when the Wage Board's recommendations were implemented in April, 1970. They were employed by the individual Stevedores and were drawing daily rates of wage based on

their basic pay in Central Wage Board's scales from time to time. They were brought under the Calcutta Dock Labour Board in April, 1971.

26. As regards 'A', 'B' and 'BB' categories of Chipping and Painting Workers, they were already working under the Dock Labour Board in April, 1970 and their wages were adjusted in the Central Wage Board's scales by applying the special formula along with other categories of workers with effect from the 1st January, 1969. Since it was noticed that even after this adjustment, these categories were getting less than the total emoluments at the minimum of the appropriate Central Wage Board's scales, they were brought at the minimum of the Central Wage Board's scales with all allowances appropriate thereto and their daily wage was calculated on this basis from the 1st September, 1973 on the basis of the orders of Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment contained in their letter No. V/120181/73-P&D dated the 1st September, 1973.

27. When the Wage Revision Committee's scales were implemented with effect from the 1st January, 1974, there were thus two set of workers in the Calcutta Dock Labour Board—(i) those drawing pay in the regular Central Wage Board's incremental scales and (ii) those drawing their pre-Central Wage Board's daily rates of wages plus the increase in wages recommended by the Central Wage Board plus the appropriate allowances and the daily rate of incremental rates in the Wage Board's scale. The categories of workers coming under categories (ii) mentioned above were fitted in Wage Revision Committee's scale by adding to thirty times of their existing emoluments consisting of basic pay, D.A., A.D.A., H.R.A., CCA, the Wage Revision Committee's fitment money and Wage Revision Committee's compensatory amount. After such fitment, their daily wage was worked out by dividing the monthly wage by 30. After such fitment increments due as on the 1st January, 1974 and subsequently, were allowed at the rates in Wage Revision Committee's incremental scales.

28. In respect of categories of workers under the terms of reference to my arbitration coming under category (ii) mentioned in the previous paragraph since they were drawing their monthly emoluments on the basis of the pay in Wage Board's scales, their fitment in Wage Revision Committee's scales was made on scale to scale basis after applying the fixation formula. For these categories, the daily basic wage was calculated by dividing their monthly basic wage by 26.

29. A dispute arose as to the manner of calculation of daily wage for such of the other categories of Dock workers who could not be fitted in Central Wage Board's scales on two issues; one the manner of calculation of monthly emoluments for arriving at the fixation amount for fitment in Wage Revision Committee's scales and after such fitment, whether the daily basic wage should be worked out by dividing the monthly basic wage by 30 or by 26. This dispute was referred to arbitration by mutual consent to Shri Razdan, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi. When this dispute arose, the categories of workers, under the terms of reference to my arbitration, had their pay fitted in Wage Revision Committee's scale and the Unions did not raise any objection nor wanted this to be referred to arbitration by Shri Razdan. The fact that these categories can be fitted in Wage Board's scales of pay has also not been denied anywhere either in the written state-

ment or during the personal hearing by the Unions representing the workmen.

30. The award of Shri Razdan makes it very specific in that it is not applicable to the categories of workers for whom there is no difficulty in fitment in Wage Revision Committee's scale. The relevant observations are quoted below :—

"Paragraph 24—Sub-paragraph 1 :

.....excepting those who could be fitted into W.R.C's scales of pay from 1-1-1974 in view of their being on the Wage Board's scales"

31. The Union contended during the personal hearing that even in respect of the categories who could be fitted without any difficulty in the Central Wage Board's scales of pay as per the fixation formula evolved by the said Wage Board, the special formula contained in Government's letter dated the 20th April, 1970 and the 2nd June, 1970 mentioned in paragraph 16 supra, was made application and because of this, the categories of workers under the terms of reference of my arbitration suffered a lot and this also proves that the management had no fixed uniform principle in the matter of application of fitment formula. I have examined this contention. The special formula was evolved by the Government of India, Department of Labour and Employment, after discussion with all the parties concerned including the representatives of labour. It is relevant to quote the following extract from the letter No. 82/2/70-P&D dated the 2nd June 1970 of the Government of India, Department of Labour and Employment :—

"The meeting was presided over by the Union Labour Minister and attended, among others, by the concerned officers of the Dock Labour Board, Calcutta and the representatives of employees and workers. It was found that whereas certain categories of workers could be fitted in the Wage Board scales without difficulty, adjustments would be necessary in the case of others. After careful consideration, and the light of the consensus reached in the discussion, it has been decided that the fitment of all categories of dock workers at the Calcutta Port, mentioned in the Appendix, should be carried out....."

It is thus clear that the application of the special formula for fitment of the Calcutta Dock Workers in the Central Wage Board scale, was evolved by the Government after taking the consensus of the Labour representatives and it was consciously made applicable to all workers including those under the terms of reference of my arbitration. It would not be, therefore, correct on the part of the Unions to quote this at this distant date in support of their claims before me.

32. I am, therefore, convinced that the present claim of the Unions that in respect of categories of workers under the terms of reference to my arbitration, the pre-Wage Revision Committee daily wage should be multiplied by 30 for arriving at their notional monthly basic wage required for fitment in Wage Revision Committee's scales is an after-thought, has no substance and is not in the context of the recommendations of the Wage Revision Committee.

33. Normally in any wage revision, fitment is made with reference to the pay in the incremental time scales after

adding the appropriate fitment money. The question of working out the monthly emoluments for the purpose of fitment by multiplying the daily wage by 30, etc., was considered in cases where there were special difficulties in applying the fitment formula recommended at the time of wage revision and cannot be perpetuated for ever. In cases where there are no difficulties in applying the fitment formula in that the workmen are in regular incremental scales prior to the revision, the question of applying any other formula for working out the fixation amount has no logic and is also not relevant. This will also set at naught the recommendations of the wage revision machinery. There are several other categories of similarly placed workers in other ports and Dock Labour Boards for whom no special formula has been evolved and their pay has been fixed in Wage Revision Committee's scales with reference to the pay on the Wage Board's scale on a scale to scale basis. Further the terms of reference to my arbitration is very specific in that, that I must decide the dispute only in the context of the recommendations of the wage revision committee. Hence, reference to any other award is irrelevant to the dispute and I am therefore unable to agree with the contention of the Unions that I should decide the dispute keeping in mind the award of Shri Razdan.

34. I am, therefore, unable to agree with the contention of the Unions and accordingly reject their claim.

35. As regards the second part of the terms of reference, since their daily basic wage is already being calculated by dividing the monthly basic wage by 26 and since the Unions both in written statement and during the personal hearing have categorically stated that there is no dispute with regard to this, there is no necessity for me to deal with this dispute and there can, therefore, be no award on this.

36. As regards 'relief', since the claim of the workmen has been held to be not justified and rejected by me, there is no question of granting any relief whatsoever and I accordingly make the award to this effect.

37. In conclusion, I would answer the issues under my terms of reference as below :—

- (i) The fixation of pay of the categories of workmen under the terms of reference to my arbitration in Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay as done by the Calcutta Dock Labour Board is correct and needs no revision.
- (ii) Since the daily basic wage of these categories of workmen is already being calculated by dividing the monthly basic wage by 26 and since the Unions have accepted that there is no dispute on this, there need be no award on this.
- (iii) Since the claim of the workmen has been found to be not acceptable, no relief accrues to them.

38. I award accordingly.

39. I would like to express my sincere thanks to the members representing Labour and Management for explaining their case in a very cordial and congenial atmosphere.

MADRAS.

25th December, 1985.

ASHCKF JOSHI, Chairman, Madras Port Trust, and Arbitrator.

[No. L-31013/6/84-D. IV(A)]
K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1986

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

Reference No. 54 of 1982

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute :

BETWEEN

The Employers in relation to the management of Chinakuri Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their Workmen represented by West Bengal Khan Mazdoor Sangh (UTUC), Sunderchak.

Both the parties above named file joint petition of compromise as per terms mentioned hereunder :—

Most Respectfully Sheweth :—

1. That the Government of India, Ministry of Labour New Delhi, by an Order No. L-19012(106)/82-D.IV (B) dated 30-10-82, referred the following alleged dispute for adjudication by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

"Whether the action of the Agent, Chinakuri Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Sunderchak District Burdwan, in not regularising the piece-rated underground loader Shri Naba Kumar Mukherjee on time rate from 1977 and in stopping him from work from 15-5-81 to 16-9-81 and from 2-1-82, is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workmen concerned entitled ?"

2. That after receipt of the notice from the Hon'ble Tribunal the concerned workman and the representative of the Union approached the Management of the Colliery for an amicable settlement of the dispute referred on several occasions.

3. That the Management with a view to maintain a harmonious relation between the parties and industrial peace at the establishment, considered the matter sympathetically and after protracted discussions with the Union leaders agreed to settle the dispute amicably subject to the approval of the Head Quarters of the Company.

4. That neither the Union nor the Management filed any Written Statement in this case before your honour.

5. That without prejudice to the respective right, both the parties have agreed to settle the dispute amicably on the following terms and conditions :—

- (i) That the concerned workman Shri Naba Kumar Mukherjee will be engaged by the Company as Underground piece-rated Mazdoor in Group I (one) under National Coal Wage Agreement III, with pay and allowances as admissible to such category of other workman in the Colliery from the date he will actually join the duty, after publication of the Award passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal.
- (ii) That this settlement finally resolved all the disputes referred to in this Order of Reference by the Government of India and the concerned workman Shri Mukherjee will have no more claim whatsoever including back wages or otherwise from the Management hereafter.
- (iii) Neither party will be entitled to any cost and the parties will bear their respective cost of this proceedings.
- (iv) That both the parties consider that this amicable settlement of the dispute is very fair, just and reasonable and this is being arrived at with a view to preserve and to promote better industrial relations between the parties.

6. That both the parties submit that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the aforementioned terms and conditions as agreed to by both the parties for maintaining

का.प्र. 247:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत में, केन्द्रीय सरकार चाइनाकुरी कोलिरी मैसर्स ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पक्षों को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-1-86 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1986

S.O. 247:—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chinakuri Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd January, 1986.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CALCUTTA

Reference No. 54 of 1982

PARTIES :

Employer in relation to the management of Chinakuri Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri Justice N. G. Chowdhury Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employer—Shri M. N. Kar, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Shri S. D. Bharti, Assistant Secretary of the Union

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

The following dispute was sent by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour to this Tribunal for adjudication by Order No. L-19012(106)/82-D.IV (B) dated 30th October, 1982 :—

"Whether the action of the Agent, Chinakuri Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Sunderchak, District Burdwan in not regularising the piece-rated underground loader Shri Naba Kumar Mukherjee on time rate from 1977 and in stopping him from work from 15-5-81 to 16-9-81 and from 2-1-82, is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?"

2. The case was fixed for hearing today and also for consideration of the joint petition of compromise filed by parties on 18-3-1985 before this Tribunal. Shri M. N. Kar, learned advocate appears for the management, has examined one Shri S. D. Bharti, Assistant Secretary of the union. The witness admits the memorandum of settlement and also the signatures of both the parties embodied in the settlement.

3. I have gone through the compromise petition and find it reasonable, fair and for the best interest of both the parties. I, therefore, accept the same and pass an 'Award' in terms of the said compromise petition which shall form part of this Award as Annexure 'A'.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 20th December, 1985.

N. G. CHOWDHURY, Presiding Officer

(No. L-19012(106)/82-D.IV(B))

harmonious relations between the parties and industrial peace in the establishment.

7. That both the parties jointly pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accord approval to the proposed settlement which is considered by both the parties as quite, reasonable, justified and legal and pass the Award accordingly treating this Settlement as part thereof.

In the circumstances, both the parties most respectfully pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the Settlement as per aforementioned terms and conditions and pass the Award accordingly treating this settlement as a part thereof and/or pass such other orders as may be considered fit and proper for maintaining harmonious relation between the parties.

And for this, your petitioners shall ever pray.

Representative of Union.

Sd/- (illegible)

Sd/- (illegible)

Representative of Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

Dy. C.M.E./Agent, Shinakuri Colliery.

Dated : 15-3-1985.

का. प्र. 248:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टिलाबोनी कोलियरी, झारखाना उखरा, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-1-1986 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 248.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Tilaboni Colliery, P.O. Ukhra, Distt. Burdwan under Kumardihi 'B' Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd January, 1986.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CALCUTTA

Reference No. 24 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Tilaboni Colliery, P.O. Ukhra, District Burdwan.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri Justice N. G. Chowdhury—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of management—Shri S. N. Saigal, Deputy Personnel Manager.

On behalf of Workmen—None.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour sent the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by Order No. L-19012(75)/83-D-IV(B) dated 28th June, 1984 :

"Whether the action of the management of Tilaboni Colliery, P.O. Ukhra, Distt. Burdwan under the Kumardihi 'B' Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields

1386GI/85 - 8,

Ltd. in refusing work to Shri Gopin Majhi, Machine Loader with effect from 8-12-1980 and subsequently dismissing him from service w.e.f. 15-3-1981 is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?"

2. The case was fixed for hearing today. The parties had filed a compromise petition before this Tribunal on 16-12-85. Shri Saigal prayed for an award in terms of the settlement. I have gone through the petition of compromise and found them reasonable, fair and for the best interest of parties and I accept it and pass an 'Award' in terms of the said compromise petition which shall form part of this Award as

Annexure—'A'.

This is my award.

Dated, Calcutta.

The 20th December, 1985.

N. G. CHOWDHURY, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-19012/75/83-D-IV(B)]

ANNEXURE—'A'

Before the Hon'ble Presiding Officer
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Calcutta.

In the matter of Reference No. 24 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Tilaboni Unit of Kumardihi 'B' colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their workmen.

Joint petition of compromise :—

Both the parties, herein concerned, most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That the above matter is pending adjudication before the Hon'ble Tribunal and the matter has not been heard as yet.

2. That both the parties, in the mean time, discussed the instant matter mutually and settled the instant matter on the terms stated herein below :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

(a) That the workman namely Shri Gopin Majhi will be examined by the Area Medical Officer of the employers to ascertain the fitness of the workman concerned to perform the job of U/G loader.

(b) That, if found fit as said in the foregoing paragraph the concerned workman will be allowed to resume duty as U/G loader within seven days from the date this settlement is accepted by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

(c) That the period of non-employment of the workman concerned with effect from 8-12-1980 to the date when the concerned workman resumes duty as per this settlement, and shall not be entitled to any wages benefits whatsoever, for the period of his non-employment stated above.

(d) That by this settlement, the instant matter and any matter arising out of the instant reference stands fully and finally resolved.

3. That both the parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and may be further pleased to pass an Award in terms of the settlement.

And for this act of kindness, both the parties, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Dated this the 16th day of December, 1985.

For and on behalf of the workman.

1. Signature of Union representative.

2. Signature of the workman.

L.T.I. of Sri Gopin Majhi.

For and on behalf of the
Employers.

SIGNATURE OF THE AGENT.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1986

का.शा. 249.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भुरकुण्डा कोलियरी मैनेजर्स सं. लिमिटेड के प्रबंधक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके वर्गधारकों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करते हैं, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-1-1986 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1986

S.O. 249.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th January, 1986.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 16 of 1985

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d)
of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhuekunda
Colliery of C.C. Ltd. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri J. D. Lall, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 31st December, 1985

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-24012(79)/84 D.IV (B) dated the 13th February, 1985.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of C.C. Ltd., P.O. Bhurkunda Distt. Hazaribagh in denying promotion to Shri Madan Sao from Mechanical Helper to Mechanical Fitter is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Madan Sao was appointed as Surface Khalasi from 1961 by the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of M/s. C.C. Ltd. and was placed in Cat. II. He was also doing the work of Mechanical Helper in the Civil Section of Bhurkunda Colliery right from the time of his joining in the year 1961. He had gathered experience of work as a mechanical helper and he also picked up skill, knowledge and know-how of the next higher grade of Mechanical Fitter. In view of his said ability and competence to do the work of Mechanical Fitter, the management was often calling upon the concerned workman to perform the work of mechanical fitter whenever exigency of work so required and he was paid the difference

of wages of mechanical helpers Cat. II and that of Mechanical Fitter Cat. IV. The concerned workman represented to the management for grant of due promotion and his superior officers being satisfied about his merits recommended for his promotion to the next higher rank of mechanical fitter. In 1975 and 1979 several vacancies arose to the rank of mechanical fitter but the concerned workman was denied promotion although some of his junior were given promotion as mechanical fitters leading to the supersession of the concerned workman. Sitaram Mahato who joined as Surface Khalasi in 1966 and promoted to helper Cat. II with effect from 10-3-69 was again promoted to Mechanical Fitter Cat. IV with effect from 1-8-75 and thereafter he was again promoted to mechanical fitter Cat. V with effect from 10-5-79. Deoki Singh joined as Surface Khalasi in 1967 and was promoted to mechanical Helper Cat. II with effect from 1-7-72 and was again promoted to Mechanical Fitter Cat. IV with effect from 10-5-79. Nasiruddin who joined as Surface Khalasi in 1966 was promoted to Mechanical Helper Cat. II with effect from 15-4-74 and was again promoted to Mechanical Fitter Cat. IV with effect from 10-5-79. The concerned workman was regularised in the post of Mechanical Helper Cat. II with effect from 10-5-79. However, the concerned workman continued to discharge the function of mechanical fitter Cat. IV. It is submitted that when the first promotion from amongst the concerned workman and his junior was granted by the management to the post of Mechanical Fitter on 1-8-75, the concerned workman ought to have been given promotion to the post of Mechanical Fitter Cat. IV prior to the promotion of his junior Sitaram Mahato. The concerned workman should have been promoted to the post of Mechanical Fitter latest by 1-8-75 if not earlier. The action of the management in denying promotion to the concerned workman was illegal, unjustified, arbitrary and discriminatory. It is prayed that reference be answered in negative by holding that the action of the management was illegal and unjustified and that it be further held that the concerned workman is entitled to be promoted to the post of Mechanical Fitter Cat. IV with effect from 1-8-75 together with consequential and incidental relief.

The case of the management is that the concerned workman was originally appointed as a Surface Khalasi in daily rated Cat. I with effect from 15-9-61 and he was promoted to the post of Mechanical Fitter Helper Cat. II with effect from 10-5-79. The concerned workman had all along discharged his duties as per his designation. When he was employed as Surface Khalasi he was entrusted with the duties of valveman in the Civil Engineering Section of Bhurkunda Colliery in connection with water supply arrangement in the residential colonies. There is no rule of the management that the promotion of the workers would be regulated solely on the basis of the seniority while seniority is one of the factors the merit of the candidates with reference to their proficiency, skill performance, devotion to duty etc are also considered and selection is made for promotion of suitable workers from among those in the next lower category and in the promotional channel. JBCCT which was constituted as per NCWA-II issued implementation instructions dated 26-6-84 which laid down the rules of promotion of helpers to the post of Mechanical Fitter Cat. IV. The selection has to be made as per the said implementation instruction to the post of Mechanical Fitter Cat. IV from the helper on the basis of trade test conducted by the D.P.C. The seniority or juniority is always in the post having the same designation and pay scale at a given point of time. Shri Sitaram Mahato, Deoki Singh and Nasiruddin were promoted to Mechanical Fitter Helper Cat. II prior to the concerned workman and as such they were senior to the concerned workman in Cat. II at the time when they were promoted. The promotional zone is the unit/project i.e. the colliery concerned. It was also stipulated that selection for the post upto Cat. V shall be on the basis of seniority-cum-merit provided there was vacancies in the Category of post for which selection is to be made. It is submitted that the demand of the workmen is not justified and as such it is liable to be rejected.

The point for consideration is whether the concerned workman is entitled to be promoted as Mechanical Fitter in Cat. IV with effect from 1-8-75.

The management examined two witnesses and the workmen examined four witnesses in support of their respective cases. The management also filed documents which have been marked as Ext. M-1 to M-8 series. The documents filed on behalf of the workmen have been marked as Ext. W-1 to W-3 series.

Admittedly, the concerned workman was appointed as Surface Khalasi in Cat. I. WW-1 Shri Madan Sao is the concerned workman who has stated that since the time of his appointment he was working as Mechanical Fitter helper till 1972 and that he is working as Fitter since 1973. He has further stated that when the Fitters used to go on leave he used to work as Fitter in their place and used to get the difference of wages of Cat. IV. He has stated that in 1973 Lachmikan Pandey and Ugan Turi retired and since then he was working as Fitter in their place as no other Fitter was appointed. He has stated that he is getting the wages of Fitter since 1973. MW-1 is the Senior Personnel Officer. He has stated that the management maintains service sheets for all the workmen of Bhurkunda Colliery in which all service particulars of the workers are entered. He has also produced seniority list Ext. M-7 of Mechanical Fitter helper of Bhurkunda Colliery. He has denied that the concerned workman is senior as Mechanical Fitter helper to Sitaram Mahato, Deoki Singh and Nasiruddin. WW-1 Madan Sao has admitted in his cross-examination that he was a surface khalasi in Cat. I from 1961 to 10-5-79 and that he used to get wages of Cat. I. He has admitted that he had not filed any petition between 1961 and May, 1979, that he was working as a Fitter helper. In his cross-examination he has stated that he was promoted in Cat. II from 10-5-79. He has further stated that interview is held for promotion from the post of helper Cat. II to the post of Fitter Cat. IV. WW-2 Rambalak has stated that the service book is maintained in respect of each worker of Bhurkunda Colliery in which there is entry regarding the date of appointment and the date and place of transfer to the place of posting and promotion. He has stated that Madan Sao was designated as Fitter Helper about 3 to 4 years ago. He had not seen the papers of promotion of Sitaram and Deoki Singh and Nasiruddin. He has stated that Sitaram Mahato became Fitter helper in 1969, Deoki Singh in 1972 and Nasiruddin in 1974. Thus from his evidence it appears that Sitaram Mahato, Deoki Singh and Nasiruddin were all promoted in Cat. II prior to the concerned workman. WW-1 Awadh Bihari Lal has stated in his evidence that the particulars of the workman are mentioned in the service sheets. He further stated that the concerned workman always worked in Water Supply Section from where water is supplied in the residential colony. This witness had no concern with the Civil Engineering Section, and as such he does not appear to be a very competent witness to say about the affairs of the Water Supply Section which is under the Civil Engineering Section. The management has produced the service sheets Ext. M-8 to M-8/3 of Tulsi Sao, Sitaram Mahato, Deoki Singh and Pirali Mian. The service sheet Ext. M-8 is in respect of Madan Sao which shows that he was appointed as General Mazdoor in Cat. I on 15-9-61 and was posted in Bhurkunda as Surface Khalasi. It further shows that he was promoted to the post of Mechanical Fitter helper with effect from 10-5-79 in Cat. II. Thus it appears that the concerned workman was working as a Surface Khalasi in Cat. I from 15-9-61 and that he was promoted to the post of Mechanical Fitter helper with effect from 10-5-79 in Cat. II. Ext. M-7 is the chart showing the seniority list of Mechanical Fitter helpers in Cat. II of Bhurkunda Colliery. It will appear that in the said seniority list the Sl. No. of the concerned workman Madan Sao is 32. It shows that he was appointed on 10-9-61 and was placed as Mechanical Fitter Helper in Cat. II from 10-5-79. It will appear from the chargesheet Ext. M-2 dated 5/7-6-68 and its reply of the concerned workman that till 1968 the concerned workman was deputed to attend the valve operating relating to water supply and was operating water valve. Thus it cannot be said that the concerned workman was working as a Mechanical Fitter Helper or Mechanical Fitter till June 1968. Ext. M-5 is an Office Order dated 10-5-79 which shows that Sitaram Mahato who was in Mechanical Fitter Cat. IV was promoted to Mechanical Fitter Cat. V with effect from 10-5-79. Ext. M-6 is another office order dated 10-5-79 which shows that Vindhyachal Singh and Nasiruddin who were in Cat. III and Cat. II respectively were promoted to the post of Mechanical Fitter Cat. IV with effect from 10-5-79. Ext. M-4 is the office order dated 10-5-79 which shows that the concerned workman was working as General Mazdoor in Cat. I and was promoted to the post of Mechanical Fitter Cat. II with effect from 10-5-79. Thus it will appear that the concerned workman was promoted to Mechanical Fitter Cat. II with effect from 10-5-79 whereas Sitaram Mahato, Vindhyachal Singh and Nasiruddin who were already in a higher Cat. than the concerned workman on 10-5-79 were promoted to Cat. IV and Cat. V. The oral

evidence of WW-2 also shows that Sitaram Mahato, Deoki Singh and Nasiruddin had been promoted to Cat. II prior to the promotion of the concerned workman and as such it is clear that the concerned workman was junior to Sitaram Mahato, Deoki Singh and Nasiruddin when they were promoted from Cat. II to Cat. IV or V. There is absolutely no evidence except the oral evidence to show that the concerned workman had worked as a Mechanical Fitter Helper or a Mechanical Fitter prior to his promotion as Mechanical Fitter Helper in 1979.

It has been stated by the concerned workman WW-1 that he was getting the difference of wages of Cat. II and Cat. IV but he has not produced any paper to show that he had received the difference of wages of higher category. The management has denied that the concerned workman had ever worked in a higher Category and as such it cannot be expected of the management to produce documents to show that the concerned workman had received difference of wages of a higher category. If the concerned workman had in fact received any difference of wages of a higher category it was for him to produce the wages sheets in proof of his assertion. The service book of the concerned workman does not show that he was authorised to work in the higher category.

In view of the evidence discussed about it is clear that the concerned workman was a surface khalasi prior to his promotion as Mechanical Fitter helper Cat. II in 1979 and that the three other persons, namely, Sitaram Mahato, Deoki Singh and Nasiruddin had been promoted in Cat. II long before the promotion of the concerned workman in Cat. II and as such the concerned workman was junior to those three workmen as seniority or juniority is always in a post having the same designation and pay scale at a given point of time and the date of appointment is not the criteria for holding the seniority.

In the result, the action of the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of M/s. CCL in denying promotion to the concerned workman Shri Madan Sao from Mechanical Helper to Mechanical Fitter appears to be justified and that the concerned workman is not entitled to be promoted to the post of Mechanical Fitter with effect from 1-8-75 as claimed.

This is my Award.

Dated : 31-12-1985.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-24012/79/84-D.IV (B)]

का. प्रा० 250.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बंकोला कोलियरी में, इस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड के संबंधित से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-1-86 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 250.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of M/s. Easter Coalfields Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th January, 1986.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CALCUTTA

Reference No. 39 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of E.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri Justice N. G. Chowdhury Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers.—Shri S. N. Saigal, Deputy Personnel Manager.

On behalf of Workmen.—None.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by Order No. L-19012(16)/84-D.IV (B) dated 10th August, 1984 :—

"Whether the action of the management of Bankola Colliery of E.C. Ltd. in not promoting Shri Nirmal Kumar Biswas from Grade II to Grade I Clerk with effect from 1-2-1983, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. This is taken up out of turn at the request of the party. Shri Saigal submits that the joint petition of compromise has already been filed in the case on 16th December, 1985. He prays that the settlement may be recorded and an award be passed in terms of the settlement. I have gone through the petition of compromise and found them reasonable, fair and for the best interest of both the parties and I accept it and pass an award in terms of the said petition of compromise. The petition of compromise shall form part of this award and marked as Annexure 'A'.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 27th December, 1985.

N. G. CHOWDHURY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(16)/84-D.IV (B)]

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

CALCUTTA

In the matter of Reference No. 39 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited,

AND

Their Workmen.

Joint petition of compromise :

Both the parties herein concerned most respectfully sheweth :

1. That the above matter is pending before the Hon'ble Tribunal and the matter has not been heard as yet.

2. That, in the meantime, both the parties mutually discussed the matter and have come to an amicable settlement on the following terms :

- (i) That Shri Nirmal Biswas, the workman herein concerned will be deemed to have been promoted to Clerical Grade I with effect from 1-2-1985 and his basic pay as on that date will be fixed at Rs. 1062.00 per month and the next date of annual increment will be 1-3-86 like other promoted clerk in grade I.
- (ii) That Shri Nirmal Biswas will further be paid acting allowance for working in Grade I for the period from 1-6-1984 to 31-1-1985 which period he worked as Cashier.
- (iii) That the payments of arrear wages if any arising out of the aforesaid terms (i) and (ii) will be made in course of next three months.

(iv) That only for the purpose of protecting his seniority in Grade I he will be notionally treated as if his promotion to Grade-I was on 1-2-1983 the date when other clerks of the Colliery were promoted to Grade-I.

(v) That by this settlement the instant matter and any matter arising out of this reference is fully and finally resolved and the workman shall have no claim whatsoever other than as stipulated in this settlement.

3. Both the parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and may further be pleased to pass an award in terms of the settlement.

And for this act of kindness, both the parties, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Dated this, the 16th day of December, 1985.

For and on behalf of the employers.—S. N. Saigal

For and on behalf of the employees.—N. Biswas.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1986

का. प्रो. 351.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-1-86 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1986.

S.O. 251.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur (M. P.) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Coal Fields Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1986.

BEFORE SHRI V. S. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(35)/1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bagdona Mine of Western Coalfields Limited, Patherkhara Area, Distt. Betul and their workman, Shri Robinson Shukla, represented through the Koyala Khadan Karamchari Congress, Patherkhara, District Betul (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For the Union.—Shri L. M. Malhotra, Advocate.

For the Management.—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate, with Shri Rajiv Srivastava & Rejendra Menon, Advocates.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines

DISTRICT : Betul (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, 19th December, 1985

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22011/42/82-D. III(B) dated 28th June, 1983 for adjudication the following dispute :—

"Whether the action of the Colliery Manager, Bagdona Mines of the W. C. Ltd., Patherkhara (Dist. Betul, M. P.) in dismissing Shri Robinson Shukla, workman from his employment w.e.f. 10-12-1979, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the workman, Shri Robinson Shukla, is that initially he was appointed a Teacher. Out of malice and as a vindictive action he was sent to mines and he worked there from 1972 to 1979. He had a clean record and as a result of his honest work he was promoted to Category IV scale workers of Fitter. He was all along working on the surface.

3. That out of absolute personal reasons and jealousy and enmosity he was asked to work underground. Various difficulties were created and false allegations were made against him, out of vindictiveness workman was given charge-sheet alleging misbehaviour with someone whose name was not given. In fact he had not assaulted or tried to assault anyone. On the other hand, he himself was assaulted. He neither committed any offence nor an act of misconduct was done and yet he was suspended and was never given suspension allowance. His services were terminated without following legal procedure in violation of Standing Orders and natural justice. He was not given proper opportunity to defend himself. Thus the order of his termination is malafide and invalid.

4. The case of the management is that Shri Robinson Shukla was working as a Mechanic Fitter in Patherkhera Area of Western Coalfields Limited. His performance and behaviour was extremely bad and he was charge-sheeted and suspended pending enquiry dated 14-11-1975. Subsequently he was permitted to join duties on 1-6-1976. He, however, persisted in his past conduct and another charge-sheet was given on 2-4-1979 for refusing to go underground and take up the responsibility of the post to which he was appointed. The misconduct having been established he was demoted as Mechanical Fitter, Helper Gr. II from 7-7-1980. Even after these two punishments he did not improve and on 9-7-1979 and 10-7-1979 he marked his attendance but did not carry out his duty and left the place of work without permission from the Manager or any superior. He did not attend to work on both these two days. On 11-7-1979 when the Manager came to incline mouth he abused and assaulted him with an umbrella and then ran away and did not come back to duty.

5. On the basis of the above report a charge-sheet was issued to him on 11-7-1979. The management narrated the conduct of the applicant during enquiry which I will take up at the proper time. However, as a result of the above enquiry conducted ex parte his services were terminated on 7-12-1979.

6. It has to be seen whether the action of the management is legal and proper and whether the enquiry held is legal and in accordance with the rules.

7. In order to prove its case and the enquiry proceedings the management has examined Shri H. P. Singh, Personnel Manager of the Hasdeo Area of W.C. Ltd. (M.W.L) who has proved the enquiry papers (Ex. M/1 to Ex. M/8). On the other hand, Shri Robinson Shukla gave his statement alone. He did not adduce any documentary or further oral evidence.

8. Ex. M/8 dated 11-7-1979 is the charge-sheet with photo copies of registered A/D letters sent to the workman on his official address and home address dated 12-7-1979. Ex. M/1 is office Memo of the Colliery Manager dated 25-7-1979 which amongst other things says that Shri Robinson Shukla refused to accept the above charge-sheet. So it was sent by Registered A.D. to his local address and to his permanent home address. The same were returned by the postal department with a remark that person concerned is not traceable and has left the place. In such circumstances, Shri H. P. Singh, Dy. Personnel Manager was appointed the Enquiry Officer. The delinquent officer was also informed that he is entitled to take the assistance of any co-workers at the time of enquiry if he makes a request in that behalf. Ex. M/1A, is the officer order dated 7th July, 1979 regarding his previous domestic enquiry in which misconduct was held to have been proved and he was demoted to the post of Mechanical Fitter and it was ordered that he will get subsistence allowance for the period of suspension. Ex. M/5 is the notice dated 22-8-1979. Ex. M/4 a notice dated 17/18-9-79 and Ex. M/6 is the notice dated 22-10-79 by the Enquiry Officer. The enquiry proceedings Ex. M-2 and M-3

go to show that the enquiry proceedings were first fixed for 23-8-1979 and then 7-9-1979. Vide Ex. M/5 he was informed that he has been appointed Enquiry Officer and the workman is directed to appear on the date fixed i.e. on 7th September, 1979 at 11 a.m. in the office of the Superintendent of Mines and he is directed to appear at the place and time mentioned therein. It was further informed that he is entitled for the service of a co-worker. Ex. M/4 was the notice intimating the next date i.e. 21-9-1979 at the same time and place. As Ex. M/3 shows Shri H. P. Singh, the Enquiry Officer informed the workman to appear before him on 23-8-1979 and workman filed the application Ex. M/7 though the initial date fixed was 23-8-1979. This application Ex. M/7 dated 24-8-1979 is addressed to the Enquiry Officer. It referred to the first to the Memo of the Enquiry Officer, though the number and the date of the Memo is wrongly stated therein it appears that the reference is to the notice Memo Ex. M/5, No. 791 dated 22-8-1979. From this it is proved that he had notice of the appointment of the Enquiry Officer and also of the next date. Thus the contention of the workman that he had no notice of the appointment of the Enquiry Officer and of the enquiry is not correct.

9. From the enquiry papers Ex. M/2 & M/3 it appears that the next date was 21-9-1979 and it says that on every date Shri Robinson Shukla was simply seeking adjournment and not taking interest in the progress of the proceedings. He was, therefore, proceeded ex parte and as many as eight witnesses were examined viz. S/Shri S. K. Mawidwar Works Supervisor, A.V. Asiohar Colliery Manager, Vasudev Mining Sirdar, Lallan Prasad Foreman Shivmuri Kam, Asstt. Foreman, Rama Narverre Carrier, Ojha Line Mistry and Shri Godhan Mason Mistry. Their evidence shows that the allegations of misconduct regarding leaving work without permission and abusing and assaulting his superior is true. In this regard, the contention of the workman is that in the charge-sheet (Ex. M/8) he was not informed as to be person abused or assaulted. The workman in his cross-examination had admitted that he had received the charge-sheet from the office. This charge-sheet was signed by the Colliery Manager, Bagdona Mines, who was officer alleged to have been abused and assaulted. In this charge-sheet the officer signing has referred to the victim as himself. This is enough to point out as to who was abused and assaulted. Therefore the contention that the charge is vague and uncertain is not correct.

10. Even after these proceedings a notice dated 22-10-1979 (Ex. M/6) was issued to the workman sending him all the copies of enquiry proceedings and giving him one more opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses. The date fixed for the same was 26th October, 1979 at 10.30 in the office of Deputy Personnel Manager, Patherkhera. It appears that the workman did not avail of this opportunity.

11. Further contention of the workman is that he had received a notice from Shri H. P. Singh so he went to him and filed the application Ex. M/7 asking him whether some Enquiry Officer has been appointed. If so, he should be given time to engage a Counsel. The admitted application Ex. M/7 is on record. In this application the workman, Shri Robinson Shukla refused to associate himself with the enquiry and he made no such demand about the name of person appointed as the Enquiry Officer and the time to engage a Counsel. As such these pleas appear to be an after-thought.

12. This admitted application Ex. M/7 clearly shows that he knew that Shri H. P. Singh is the Enquiry Officer and that he had knowledge of the enquiry proceedings. Therefore the plea in the course of arguments that he received no notice about the appointment of Enquiry Officer, notice about the dates of enquiry do not appear to be true. In the circumstances not only the ex parte proceedings but the findings Ex. M/3 of the Enquiry Officer dated 4-11-1979 and the order dated 7-12-1979 of the Superintendent (Mines) dismissing him from 10-12-1979 is justified legal, fair and proper. He is, therefore, not entitled to any relief. I answer the reference accordingly.

V. S. YADAV, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-22011/42/82-D. III (B)] [D. V]

R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 13 जनवरी 1986

का.प्र. 252.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधक से सम्बंध निराजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-1-86 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1986

S.O. 252.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd January, 1986.

BEFORE SHRI R. B. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

Reference No. L-12012/288/83-D-II(A) dt. 21-4-84

I. D. No. 37 of 1984

In the matter of dispute between Shri Chandra Bhan Shukla, C/o The General Secretary U.P. Bank Employees Union, 165 Sobatiabagh, Allahabad.

AND

The Chief Manager, Central Bank of India, Divisional Office, Lanka, Varanasi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri V. N. Sekhari—representative for the workman.
Shri S. Trivedi—for the management.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-12012/288/83-D-II(A) dt. 21-4-1984, has referred the following dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, Divisional Office, Lanka, Varanasi in relation to their Katra Branch, Allahabad, in retiring Shri Chandra Bhan Shukla, Daffrv. from service of the bank with effect from 31-10-1983 is justified? If not to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. It is common ground that the workman was retired from the bank's service on 31-10-1983, that he was served with a letter dt. 1-8-1983, by his branch manager that he would attain the age of 60 years on 23-10-1983 and as such he would retire from service on that date. Workman vide his letter dated 10-9-1983 addressed to the branch manager informed that his date of birth was 24-10-1929 and as such his retirement fell due on 24-10-1989 and should not be retired on 31-10-1983. The management bank vide letter dt. 6-10-1983 rejected the representation of Shri Shukla and reiterated his previous stand to retire him on 22-10-1983 as 23-10-1983 was Sunday and subsequently changed the date of retirement to 31-10-1983. The workman prepared to produce another copy of horoscope to support his date of birth as 24-10-1929 and requested that the management may get it verified from statutory records maintained in Gram Sabha Pashchim Sarira which the management did not agree.

3. The management contested the claim of the applicant on the grounds that as per the bank's record the date of birth of the workman was recorded as 24-10-1923 and as per terms of the Bipartite settlement he was retired attaining age of 60 years and the retirement is not premature. That at the time of appointment in bank's service, the workman had declared his date of birth as 24-10-1923 and had not produced any horoscope in support of the same. The management has, however, admitted that before retirement of the workman on 31-10-1983, he had submitted the extract of Parivar Register, which the bank did not accept at that

stage as the condition of service was a matter of contract between employer and employee hence the date of superannuation was in accordance with the age declared by the workman at the time of his appointment.

4. In support of its contention the bank management filed the affidavit evidence of Shri P. K. De, Chief Officer, Personnel of the management's Zonal Office at Lucknow. He has deposed that at the time of appointment the workman has declared his date of birth as 24-10-1923 which was recorded in the bank's record photo copy of which is enclosed as Annexure-I. That in view of the circular dated 2-10-1970 copy enclosed as Annexure II the Central Office of the bank informed all the employees of the bank that in no circumstances application for altering their date of birth would be entertained and their date of birth recorded in the service record at the time of their appointment on the basis of document produced by them will stand. That the workman Shri Shukla despite circular of 1970 and also never raised any dispute regarding his recorded date of birth and for the first time he raised the dispute while notice dated 1-8-1983 was served on him intimating that he will be retired w.e.f. 22-10-1983 as 23-10-1983 being Sunday, on which the workman vide representation dt. 10-9-1983 annexure-IV intimated the bank that his date of birth was 24-10-1929. This objection was raised by the workman at the last movement appears to be after thought. The bank management rejected the representation of the workman Shri Shukla vide letter dt. 6-10-1983 and reiterated the previous stand to retire the workman from 31-10-1983 instead of 22-10-1983.

5. The photo copy of the service record Annexure-I clearly shows that the date of birth of the workman Shri Chandra Bhan Shukla is recorded as 24-10-1923. The workman joined the management bank on 7-8-1950 and in this service record of the workman leave record and increments are maintained. This service record shows that his entry regarding date of birth was made on 7-8-1950 at the time of joining the bank's service. The home address etc. were also mention therein which obviously must have been done at the instance of the workmen and the same presumption stands regarding declaration of date of birth on that date.

6. The management witness Shri P. K. De has stated in his cross-examination that signature of the workman is not obtained on service record and that the management does not possess any document regarding age of the workman. He also admits that service record of the management is maintained in English. He expressed his inability to name who wrote the service record of the workman but stated that the same is maintained in regular course of business. He further stated that after the circular was issued in the year 1970, it was the duty of the workman to have verified his date of birth from the service record. He further stated that all the circular are put on the notice board and notice affixed on the notice board will be deemed to be sufficient notice to all the workmen working in the concern. He further mentions that individually no workmen are informed regarding circulars. He also stated that this circular was sent to all branches in regular course. He has admitted that the workman has filed Parivar Register which the management declined to accept.

7. On the other hand the workman gave his affidavit evidence stating the case set out in the claim statement. He however, stated in the affidavit that he gave his date of birth as 24-10-1929 at the time of appointment at Mauranpur branch of the bank on 7-8-1950 and gave his original Janmpatri as testimony of his date of birth. He further averred in the affidavit that the date of birth recorded in the Gram Sabha and Electoral Roll are correct. The certified copy of which are Annexures 6 and 7 respectively. It may be mentioned here that Annexure 6 appears to have been issued by Gram Sabha Pashchim Sarira which bears the seal of the same wherein it is written that according to Parivar register his date of birth entered therein as 24-10-1929 and this was issued on 20-10-1983. Such certificates may have a presumption of correctness but when challenged on the basis of records prepared earlier mentioning different date of birth as given in service record Annexure I, the official of Gram Sabha Pashchim Sarira should have been examined with records to show as to when

and under what circumstances and on what basis this was prepared. Similarly entry regarding age of the workman in electoral list as 50 years can not be accepted as authentic as normally the approximate age is entered on the basis of declaration made by person concerned. Again the question would arise as to when the document was prepared and on what basis. This electoral list was prepared in the year 1979 and not earlier.

8. The workman has denied any knowledge about any circular of 1970. It may be mentioned here that the workman has not produced the copy of the horoscope which he allegedly gave at the time of entering in the bank's service. Horoscope is a valuable document and normally copies of the same are given where ever required and not original. Non-production of the original speaks against the workman.

9. In cross-examination he has taken the name of Shri P. A. Devitri who was the chief agent and who employed him and to whom he gave his application and proof of date of birth. The workman should have examined Davitri to substantiate his stand taken in the claim statement. According to him Mr. Devitri told to him to hand over the horoscope at Mariyampur Branch of the management bank. In his service book the qualification of the workman recorded as nil whereas in his deposition he gave out his qualification as study upto Class II. If it was fact he could have filed school leaving certificate to show his correct date of birth in order to substantiate his stand. He admits that he never tried to know as to what was his date of birth in the banks record during tenure in bank's service. The workman gave his age for the preparation of electoral roll, mentioned his age at the time of preparation of Parivar register but never cared to know as to what his date of birth was recorded in the management's record where he was serving.

10. There may be genuine reasons when date of birth got entered in service record incorrectly and which on cogent proof being furnished could be corrected but in the instance case there being presumption of entries made in the regular course of business as early as 7-8-1950 and there being no other cogent evidence to show that the same is incorrect I see no reason to interfere. The circular of 1970 Annexure-II which in the normal course must have been put on the notice board should have put the workman on guard to found out his correct date of birth and lead cogent evidence to get it corrected.

11. The representative for the workman has drawn my attention to ruling 1969 Lab IC page 134 and 1967 II LLJ page 193 on the point of discrimination. There is no question of discrimination in the instant case as the workman has failed to substantiate that the management has changed the date of birth in similar cases. Further genuine date of birth on the basis of entry of age in the High School certificate is a cogent evidence on which reliance is placed under various rules and orders of the government and accepted prima facie as correct. If on the basis of High School certificate the recorded age was corrected that was enough cogent reasons and reliable evidence.

12. The representative for the workman has further relied on the law laid down in SC in the case State of Orissa Verses Dr. Miss Veena Panidevi 1966 II LLJ page 266. That was a case on different footing. On some anonymous complaint the State Government changed the date of birth and declared that he should have been deemed to have retired from a particular date. The change of date of birth without enquiry was held to be against the principal of natural justice and on that ground it was whittled down. The ruling has no application to this case. In the absence of cogent reliable and convincing evidence if the date of birth recorded in the service record on the date of appointment is allowed to prevail there will be no end to such spurious litigation.

13. In the circumstances, believing the management witness and recorded date of birth of the workman in the service record maintained by the bank management, I hold that the workman was rightly superannuated w.e.f. 30-10-1983 and thus the action of the bank management in superannuating the workman from 31-10-1983 is justified and legal.

14. The reference is answered in negative.

15. I, therefore, give my award accordingly.

16. Let requisite copies of this award be sent to the Government for publication.

Dt. 19th December, 1985.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/288/83-D.II(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1986

कां० सं० 253.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत में स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध निरीक्षणों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कक्षा के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 8-1-1986 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1986

S.O. 253.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employer in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th January, 1986.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CALCUTTA

Reference No. 49 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Calcutta

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri Justice N. G. Chowdhury, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employer—Shri V. R. Gopalratnam, Law Officer with Shri S. K. Basu, an officer of the Bank.

On behalf of Workmen—Shri S. K. Majumder, Advocate.

STATE : Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Banking

AWARD

The dispute in this case is between the State Bank of India, Subodh Mullick Sqr. Branch, Calcutta the employer and its workman Shri Kalu Gurung over the right date of his retirement from the service of the employer Bank. In fact the point of dispute between the employer and the employee has been formulated in this terms, namely :—

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Calcutta in relation to their Subodh Mullick Square Branch, Calcutta in retiring Shri Kalu Gurung, Guard from the services of the Bank from 1-1-1984 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

As embodied in the Order of reference No. L-12012/63/84 D.II, dated 26th October 1984 made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour).

2. For proper appreciation of the facts leading to the dispute and for demarcation of the area of dispute facts are required to be given in some details. It may be mentioned here that with regard to this facts there is no dispute between the parties. Shri Kalu Gurung the workman is admittedly a Nepalese national having his permanent place of residence in the State of Nepal. He joined the Indian Army and was discharged therefrom on 20th November, 1954. In the discharge certificate the year of his birth was given as 1924 simply. In other words the precise date of his birth namely the date and month of the year 1924 on which he was born were not stated. On 23-9-1958 he was appointed a guard by the State Bank of India in respect of its one of

its branches. On 6-1-1983 he was served with a notice giving him to understand that he would retire from the service of the Bank on 1-1-1984. In this connection it may be mentioned that normally workmen like Shri Gurung are retire attaining the age of 58 years but the Bank at its discretion on finding workmen physically fit and otherwise willing to work extend their age of retirement to 60 years. However, Shri Kalu Gurung was actually retired on 1-1-1984 in accordance with the notice given. Shri Kalu Gurung however raised a dispute regarding the date of his attaining the age of retirement before the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta and against that background the dispute was referred to this Tribunal. When the matter was pending before the Assistant Labour Commissioner pursuant to guidelines of the Indian Bank's Association as communicated in Personnel Department Circular Letter No. 7 dated 18-5-84 of the Bank that in the event of a workman's precise date of birth being unknown he is to be given the benefit of 6 months service. So Shri Gurung was paid his normal emoluments treated as on service upto 30-6-1984. Now on behalf of Shri Gurung it is contended that Shri Gurung had a horoscope on the basis of above the Panchayat within the local limits of which he resided in the State of Nepal indicated that his date of birth was 23-11-1924. Producing the copy of record of the same Panchayat it is contended on behalf of Shri Kalu Gurung that on the basis of the communication received from the Panchayat the employer Bank should have treated Shri Gurung as on regular service upto 23-11-1984. In brief it is contended that Shri Gurung's age of retirement should have been held to be 23-11-1984. Be it mentioned in this connection that Shri Gurung does not appear before this Tribunal personally and nor does he produce any witness or his horoscope. His case has been espoused by the union. The employer on the other hand contends that Shri Gurung in course of his long service under the Bank never indicated that 23-11-1924 was his date of birth. He came with the said date of birth after he was given the notice of superannuation.

3. There is no dispute that the discharge certificate Shri Gurung had obtained from the Army gave out 1924 to be his year of his birth without disclosing the precise date of birth. There is no dispute again that prior to service of notice of retirement Shri Gurung did not give out 23-11-1924 as his date of birth. In the above circumstances it was only natural and reasonable for the Bank to think that he was born on 1-1-1924 and would retire on 1-1-1984 as the employee concerned did not furnished details regarding the precise date of his birth during the period of his long service. The Bank however, granted 6 months service benefit because of the Indian Bank's Association's guidelines issued in the meantime already referred to. The Bank has accordingly given Shri Gurung the benefit of 6 months service, the union however is not satisfied. It is contended that Shri Gurung is a barely literate man and the Panchayat within the local limits of which he resides in the State of Nepal accepted his date of birth as disclosed by horoscope and that the Panchayat's acceptance of the said date of birth, the employer Bank should have relied on that. This argument is unaccepted. In the record there is no indication who prepared the horoscope and when the horoscope was prepared. Even the communication from the Panchayat does not disclose when the horoscope was produced before the Panchayat or when the Panchayat recorded his age. If all these things were prepared after the dispute arose as to Shri Gurung's actual date of birth it is easy to infer that Shri Gurung was interested in creating evidence with a purpose or motive. In the above state of record the Bank appears to have acted fairly and justly in giving Shri Gurung 6 months benefit of service beyond 1-1-1984 when according to their records 1-1-1924 was the date of his birth. In the above decision of mine I am fortified by the decision in the case of S. Simmani Vs Pandian Roadways Corpn., Madurai, 1985 Lab. IC 311. So Shri Gurung is not entitled to any further benefit in the shape of further service or emoluments beyond 30-6-1984.

Award to that effect may be published.

N. G. CHOWDHURY, Presiding Officer
[No. I-12012 (63)/84-D. II (A)]

Dated, Calcutta.

The 26th December, 1985.

का. प्रा. 254.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन बैंक और कुछ अन्य बैंकों के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1-1-1986 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 254.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank & some other Banks and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st January, 1986.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BHUBANESWAR.

PRESENT :

Shri K. C. Rath, B. L. Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 9 OF 1982 (Central)

Dated Bhubaneswar, the 24th December, 1985

BETWEEN

The employers in relation to the management of certain Banks.

First-party

AND

Their workmen

Second-party

APPEARANCES :

Shri N. Janardhana Rao—For Indian Bank.

Shri S. N. Panda, Joint Secretary, Bank Employees' Federation—For second-party.

Shri K. C. Behera, Personnel Officer, Oriental Bank of Commerce—For Oriental Bank of Commerce.

Shri S. K. Das, Secretary, Oriental Bank of Commerce Employees' Association—For second-party.

Shri L. N. Basu, Personnel Officer, Bank of Baroda—For Bank of Baroda.

Shri K. Sengupta, President, Bank of Baroda Employees' Association—For the second-party.

Shri D. M. Banerjee, Manager, Dena Bank, Bhubaneswar Branch—For Dena Bank.

Shri S. Chakrabarti, Asstt. Secretary, Dena Bank Employees' Association—For the second-party.

Shri K. K. Mandal, Assistant Law Officer, United Commercial Bank, Durgapur—For United Commercial Bank.

Shri A. Chakraborty, Member, United Commercial Bank Employees' Association—For second-party.

Shri V. K. Verma, Officer, Andhra Bank, Durgapur—For the Andhra Bank.

None for the Andhra Bank Employees' Union.

Shri N. L. Nagar, Chief Manager, Central Bank of India—For the Central Bank of India.

Shri S. Banerjee, Vice-President, Central Bank of India Employees' Association—For the second-party.

Shri S. K. Ghosh, Authorised representative—For Allahabad Bank.

Shri S. N. Panda, Joint Secretary, Bank Employees' Federation—For the second-party.

None for New Bank of India, Durgapur.

None for New Bank of India Staff Union.

AWARD

Dispute referred to by the Central Government for adjudication under Section 7-A and Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, vide Notification No. L-12011/81-D II (A) dated 22-7-1982 of the Ministry of Labour, read thus :—

1. "Indian Bank, Durgapur Branch.—Whether the action of the management of Indian Bank, Madras in deciding to withdraw the facility of provision of quarters to award staff working in Durgapur branch of the bank on month to month basis or on lease basis from private parties, under the Notice of change of service conditions dated 8-5-81 proposed by it in accordance with Section 9A of the I. D. Act, 1947, is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"
2. "Oriental Bank of Commerce, Durgapur.—Whether the action of the management of Oriental Bank of Commerce, Durgapur Branch in issuing notice dated 13-5-81 under Section 9-A of the I. D. Act 1947 of their intention to withdraw the House rent subsidy @ Rs. 200 P.M. and Rs. 150 in lieu of House rent Allowance being paid to the members of non-subordinate staff and subordinate staff respectively posted at their Durgapur Branch, with effect from 4-6-1981, is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"
3. "Bank of Baroda, Durgapur.—Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda, Durgapur Branch (West Bengal) in issuing notice dated 9-6-1981 under Section 9A of the I. D. Act of their intention to withdraw the house rent subsidy paid by the Bank to their employees with effect from 1-7-81 is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"
4. "Dena Bank, Durgapur Branch, Bokaro Steel City Branch and Jamshedpur Branch.—Whether the action of the management of Dena Bank, Calcutta Region in withdrawing house rent subsidy paid to the employees in Durgapur, Bokaro Steel City and Jamshedpur branches, is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"
5. "United Commercial Bank City Centre Branch, Durgapur and Nachan Road Branch, Benachatti, Durgapur-13.—Whether the action of the management of United Commercial Bank, Durgapur in deciding to withdraw with effect from 1-7-1981, under the Notice of change of service conditions dated 4-6-81 proposed by them, the payment of House Rent subsidy to the workmen working in their branches in Burdwan Division, payable to the extent of 10 per cent over basic salary subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 for clerical staff and Rs. 100 to subordinate staff, is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"
6. "Whether the action of the management of United Commercial Bank, Durgapur in withdrawing house rent subsidy paid to the employees in the branches in Burdwan Division is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"
7. "Andhra Bank, Durgapur.—Whether the action of the management of Andhra Bank, Durgapur-13 in deciding to discontinue with effect from 1-6-81 under their Notice of change of service conditions dated 7-5-81 the payment of enhanced house rent allowance of Rs. 150 p.m. to clerical cadre and Rs. 100 p.m. to sub-staff in Durgapur branch, is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"
8. "Central Bank of India, Durgapur.—Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, Durgapur Branch in issuing notice dated 14-5-81 under Section 9-A of the I. D. Act, 1947 of their

intention to withdraw the house rent subsidy paid by the Bank to their employees in the Durgapur branch with effect from 1-6-1981 is justified ? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled to ?"

8. "Allahabad Bank, Durgapur Branch.—Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank, Durgapur in deciding to withdraw with effect from 1-8-81, under the notice of change of service conditions dated 30-5-81, the house rent subsidy paid to their workmen at Durgapur branch, is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"
9. "New Bank of India, Durgapur.—Whether the action of the management of New Bank of India, Durgapur Branch, Durgapur-13 in withdrawing the payment of house rent subsidy with effect from 1-7-1981 is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"

2. The employers in relation to the managements of Indian Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Bank of Baroda, Dena Bank, United Commercial Bank City Centre Branch, Durgapur and Nachan Road Branch, Durgapur, Central Bank of India and Allahabad Bank, Durgapur, and their respective Unions filed separate petitions and prayed for passing 'no dispute' Award as they have settled their disputes amicably out of court. The management of Andhra Bank, Durgapur, also filed a similar petition praying to pass no dispute Award on the ground that they had settled the dispute amicably out of court. None, however, appeared on behalf of the Andhra Bank Employees' Union nor did they take any steps on the date of hearing. The New Bank Employees' Union, West Bengal, filed a petition stating that both the parties had amicably entered into an agreement and settled the dispute under reference in their meeting held on 30-4-1982 and prayed to pass an Award in terms of the agreement. The minutes of the said meeting was also filed along with the petition. But both the parties remained absent when the case was called on for recording of compromise. In these circumstances, I am inclined to think that parties have amicably settled their disputes out of court and that there exists no dispute between the parties to be adjudicated this Tribunal. Hence I pass this no-dispute Award.

Dated : 24-12-1985.

K. C. RATH, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-12011/64/81-D.II(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1986

०।० 255.—प्रयोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबंधक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित प्रयोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकांश, जबलपुर के पंचाद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-86 प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1986

S.O. 255.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Allahabad Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th January, 1986.

BEFORE SHRI V. S. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)/(97)/1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank, Jabalpur (M.P.) and their workman, Shri P. D. Shukla, Peon-cum-Farrash, represented through the M.P. Bank Employees Association, C/o Punjab National Bank, Nagpur Road, Madan Mahal, Jabalpur (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

- For Union—Shri R. C. Bajpai, Advocate.
For Management—Shri Rajendra Menon, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking DISTRICT Jabalpur (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, December 20, 1985

The Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/126/84-D.II (A) dated 26th November, 1984, has referred the following dispute, for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank in relation to their Katni Branch, District Jabalpur (M.P.) in terminating the services of Shri P. D. Shukla, Peon-cum-Farrash, with effect from 6-12-1983 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the workman is that he was appointed by the management of Allahabad Bank in a clear permanent vacancy as Peon-cum-Farrash and posted at Katni Branch on 6-6-1981. Except for some artificial break he worked regularly thereafter and continuously as follows :—

1. In the year 1981—79 days
2. In the year 1982—292 days
3. In the year 1983 from 26-10-1982 to 5-12-1983—406 days (without any break)

The Bank without any rhyme or reason or notice and without following the provisions of Sec. 25-F of the I. D. Act terminated the services of the workman, Shri P. D. Shukla, by oral orders with effect from 6-12-1983.

3. After the probation period he had acquired the status of regular employee within the meaning of paragraph 495 of the Sastry Award. Hence he be reinstated with full back wages and other benefits.

4. The case of the management is that Shri P. D. Shukla was appointed purely on casual and temporary basis and he was paid wages on daily basis. It appears that the Bank Manager at Katni appointed individual purely to meet the temporary demand contrary to the departmental instructions. By Circular dated 18-7-1981 all Branches in Jabalpur were instructed not to appoint any individual without sponsorship of Employment Exchange and that too for not more 60 days even on temporary basis. The Branch Manager appears to have violated the departmental instructions. His appointment was without any authority or jurisdiction. Hence it gives no right to the workman.

5. The workman is now trying to take advantage of the mistake committed by the Manager either unknowingly or in collusion. In fact as early as on 23rd July 1981 the Branch Manager was specially instructed not to employ Shri P. D. Shukla as there was no post available.

6. It is not true that he worked regularly without any break for a period alleged by him. He was never appointed on probation therefore para 495 of the Sastry Award has no relevance. The claim of the workman is liable to be rejected.

7. On the application of the workman management produced the payment vouchers of the workman for the relevant period and conceded before me that the workman has worked for more than 240 days in the preceding 12 calendar months. In view of this admission parties adduced no evidence.

8. His oral termination with effect from 6-12-1983 pleaded by the workman is also not denied. It has to be seen whether in view of these facts what is the legal position.

9. In Sastry Award in Chapter XV para 495 the period of probation was fixed six months and it could be extended by further three months with the consent of workman in writing.

10. Learned Counsel for the workman has relied on various provisions of the Act and it would be useful to quote the relevant portion here.

11. Section 2(oo) of the I. D. Act 1947 defines 'retrenchment' as under :—

"Retrenchment means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action, but does not include :—

(a) voluntary retirement of the workman ;

OR

(b) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation if the contract of employment between the employer and the workman concerned contains a stipulation in that behalf ;

OR

(c) termination of the service of a workman on the ground of continuous ill-health."

12. Section 25-F of the Act is as under :—

"No workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer until—

(a) the workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired, or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice, wages for the period of the notice ;

Provided that no such notice shall be necessary if the retrenchment is under an agreement which specifies a date for the termination of service ;

(b) the workman has been paid, at the time of retrenchment, compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days' average pay for every completed year of (continuous) service or any part thereof in excess of six months; and

(c) notice in the prescribed manner is served on the appropriate Government (or such authority as may be specified by the appropriate Government by notification in the Official Gazette."

13. Section 25-B defines 'continuous service' as under :—

"(1) a workman shall be said to be in continuous service for a period if he is, for that period, in uninterrupted service, including service which may be interrupted on account of sickness or authorised leave or an accident or a strike which is not illegal, or a lock-out or a cessation of work which is not due to any fault on the part of the workman ;

(2) where a workman is not in continuous service within the meaning of clause (1) for a period of one year or six months, he shall be deemed to be in continuous service under the employer—

(a) for a period of one year, if the workman, during a period of twelve calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made, has actually worked under the employer for not less than—

(i) one hundred and ninety days in the case of a workman employed below ground in a mine; and

(ii) two hundred and forty days in any other case.

14. Section 25-J of the I. D. Act provides—

"that the provisions of this Chapter shall have effect notwithstanding anything in any other law (including Standing Orders) made under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946)."

15. On behalf of the management it has been contended that in view of nature of his service no notice or domestic enquiry was necessary. This contention to my mind is without any force.

16. In the case of State Bank of India Vs. N. S. Money (AIR 1976 SC 1111) it was held that termination for any reason whatsoever in Sec. 2(oo) are the key words. Whatever the reason every termination spells retrenchment otherwise than by way of punishment inflicted by the disciplinary action. It has been further held that if the workman swims

into the harbour of Section 25-F he cannot be retrenched without payment, at the time of retrenchment, compensation computed as prescribed therein read with Section 25-F (2). Same view was expressed in the case of Hindustan Steel Ltd. Vs. State of Orissa and others (1977-I-LLJ p. 1) and Surendra Kumar Verma Vs. C.G.I.T. (1981 S.C.C. LNS 16).

16. In the instant case the workman was admittedly appointed on 6-6-1981 and his services were terminated with effect from 6-12-1983 nearly after two and half years. In the 12 calendar months preceding the date of termination admittedly he had worked for more than 240 days. Thus he will be deemed to have been in continuous service. Section 2(oo) of the I. D. Act reproduced above provides that retrenchment means termination by the employer of the services of a workman for any reason whatsoever otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action, but does not include three clauses (a), (b) and (c) mentioned therein. Admittedly the case of the workman does fall under those categories.

17. The plea of the management is that he was not duly recruited through the Employment Exchange in accordance with the departmental rules and instructions. It is further stated that he was not on probation. As already pointed out the Sastry Award lays down period of probation of six months. So whether he is appointed on probation or not it hardly matters. Even the casual or seasonal workmen once acquired the status of temporary servant they are governed by ordinary service rules, as has been held in the case of L. Robert D'Souza Vs. Executive Engineer, S.E. Railways (AIR 1982 SC 854). Even in cases of automatic termination of service by a flux of time, amounts to retrenchment as has been held in the case of State Bank of India Vs. N. Sundermoney (supra). Termination for reason whatsoever are the key words. Whatever reason there may be every termination spells retrenchment. In the circumstances, I have no hesitation in holding that in the instant case the termination of the workman, Shri P. D. Shukla, amounts to retrenchment within the meaning of section 2(oo) of I. D. Act.

18. It is not disputed before me that neither any termination notice was given to him nor any compensation in lieu thereof or the retrenchment compensation was accorded to him as required under Sec. 25-F of the I. D. Act. As such his termination is void ab initio.

19. Question remains as to what relief the concerned workman is entitled. Once termination is held void ab initio as a normal rule workman is entitled to reinstatement from the date of termination with full back wages and all ancillary reliefs. Management has neither urged nor proved any circumstances disentitling him to full back wages.

20. Learned Counsel, however, has relied on the Corporation of Cochin Vs. V. S. Jalala (1985 LIC 1121), wherein the facts were that the workman was retrenched from service to give place to a candidate advised by the Public Service Commission. On these facts, it was held that the Court may exercise a cautious discretion to deny reinstatement in certain special cases in the larger interest of the industry. There is nothing so exceptional in this case except for the fact that his appointment as alleged was irregular. But no evidence is led to prove this irregularity of his appointment. In the circumstances I consider it a fit case, to allow reinstatement with full back wages with all ancillary reliefs.

21. I accordingly answer the reference that the action of the management of Allahabad Bank in relation to their Katni Branch, District Jabalpur (M.P.) in terminating the services of Shri P. D. Shukla, Peon-cum-Farrash, with effect from 6-12-1983 is unjustified. The workman concerned is entitled to reinstatement from 6-12-1983 with full back wages and all other ancillary reliefs from that date. No order as to costs.

Dated : 20-12-1985.

V.S. YADAV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012(126)/84-D.II (A)]
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1986

का. भा. 258:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33-ग की उपधारा (2) के अधीन दायर किए गए आवेदन पर, जो इससे लगाव रख अनुसूची-1 में उल्लिखित है, श्रम मंत्रालय

की अधिसूचना सं. का. भा. 459, तारीख 5 फरवरी, 1963 में विनिर्दिष्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रम न्यायालय जालन्धर के समक्ष लम्बित रहे हैं।

और भारत सरकार ने श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय, श्रम विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का. भा. 2251 तारीख 2 मई, 1983 और का. भा. 3104, तारीख 25 जून, 1983 द्वारा औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम का धारा 7 के अधीन चंडीगढ़ में एक श्रम न्यायालय गठित किया गया है जिसका न्याय क्षेत्राधिकार पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, हरियाणा, जम्मू व कश्मीर राज्यों तथा चंडीगढ़ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के ऊपर है।

अतः श्रम केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 33-ख की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त आवेदनपत्रों से संबंधित कार्यवाहियों को उक्त श्रम न्यायालय, जालन्धर से वापस लेती है और उन्हें उक्त श्रम न्यायालय, चंडीगढ़ को अंतरित करती है तथा उक्त न्यायालय चंडीगढ़ उन पर उक्त प्रक्रम से कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ करेगी, जिससे वे उन्हें अंतरित की गई हैं और विधि के अनुसार उनका निपटान करेंगे।

अनुसूची 1

क्रमांक आवेदन संख्या	विषय
1. 537-सी/79	श्री किशन बनाम उत्तरी रेलवे
2. 11-सी/83	श्री गुरुनाम सिंह बनाम इंडियन ओइल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड

[न. एन-11020/2/83-सी-1 (ए)]

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1986

S.O. 256.—Whereas the applications filed under sub-section (2) of section 33-C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) mentioned in schedule I hereto annexed, are pending before the Central Government, Labour Court, Jullundhar specified in the Notification of the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 458 dated the 5th February, 1963;

And whereas the Government of India have constituted, vide Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour Notification No. S.O. 2251 dated the 2nd May, 1983 and S.O. 3104 dated the 25th June, 1983, a Labour Court at Chandigarh under section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act with jurisdiction over the States of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir and the Union Territory of Chandigarh;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 33-B of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said applications from the said Labour Court, Jullundhar and transfers the same to the said Labour Court, Chandigarh and the said Labour Court, Chandigarh shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose the same in accordance with the Law.

Schedule I

Serial No.	Application No.	Subject
1	2	3
1	537-C/79	Shri kjshua vs. N/Rly
2.	11-C/83	Seri gurnam Singh vs. Indian oil corporation Ltd.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1986

का. प्रा. 257:—औद्योगिक नियोजन (स्थायी आदेश) अधिनियम 1946 (1946 का 20) की धारा 14-क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अन्तर्गत बनाये गए नियमों के अन्तर्गत उसके द्वारा पत्थर खदानों के संबंध में प्रयोग की जाने वाली सभी शक्तियां सभी राज्य सरकारों द्वारा भी प्रयोग की जाएगी।

[नं. एस-12013/2/85-डी. 1 (ए)]

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1986

S.O. 257.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14A of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (20 of 1946), the Central Government hereby directs that all the powers exercisable by it under that Act and the rules made thereunder shall, in relation to stone quarries be exercised also by all the State Governments.

[No. S-12013/2/85-D. I(A)]

का. प्रा. 258:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 39 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अन्तर्गत बनाये गए नियमों के अन्तर्गत उसके द्वारा पत्थर खदानों के संबंध में प्रयोग की जाने वाली सभी शक्तियां सभी राज्य सरकारों द्वारा भी प्रयोग की जाएगी।

[नं. एस-11013/3/85-डी-1 (ए)]

एस. एच. एस. अय्यर, अवर सचिव

S.O. 258.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby directs that all the powers exercisable by it under that Act and the rules made thereunder shall, in relation to stone quarries, be exercised also by all the State Governments.

[No. S-11013/3/85-D. I(A)]

S. H. S. IYER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 1986

का. प्रा. 259:—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय दूतावास, दुबई (यू. ए. ई.) के कानून (श्रम) श्री प्रीतम सिंह को सक्षम प्राधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने और उन नियोजकों को, जो भारतीय नागरिक नहीं हैं, किन्तु भारतीय नागरिक को उस देश में रोजगार देने के प्रयोजनार्थ परमिट जारी करने का अधिकार देती है।

[का. स. ए-22020/1/85-उत्प्रवास-II]

New Delhi, the 6th January, 1986

S.O. 259.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 15 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Pritam Singh, Consul (Labour) of Indian Embassy, Dubai (U.A.E.) to exercise the powers of Competent Authority and to issue permits to the employers who are not citizens of India for the purpose of recruiting any citizen of India for employment in that country.

[F. No. 22020/1/85-Emig. II]

नई दिल्ली, 8 जनवरी, 1986

का. प्रा. 260:—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा 15 की उप धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय दूतावास, दोहा (कतार) के हुताय सचिव श्री श्री स्वामीनाथन को श्री चक्रवर्ती की अनुपस्थिति के दौरान अग्रम

प्राधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने और उन नियोजकों को, जो भारतीय नागरिक नहीं हैं, किन्तु भारतीय नागरिक को उस देश में रोजगार देने के प्रयोजनार्थ परमिट जारी करने का अधिकार देती है।

[का. स. ए-22020/1/85-उत्प्रवास-II]

ए के टंडन, उत्प्रवास महापरिषद और संयुक्त सचिव भारत सरकार

New Delhi, the 8th January, 1986

S.O. 260.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 15 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri R. Swaminathan, Second Secretary of Indian Embassy, Doha (Qatar) to exercise the powers of Competent Authority and to issue permits to the employers who are not citizens of India for the purpose of recruiting any citizen of India for employment in that country, during the absence of Shri Chakravarty.

[F. No. A-22020/1/85-Emig. II]

A. K. TANDON, Protector General of Emigrants and Jt. Secy. to the Government of India.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1986

का. प्रा. 261:—लौह अयस्क खान, मैंगनीज अयस्क खान और क्रोम अयस्क खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि नियम, 1978 के नियम 3 के साथ गठित लौह अयस्क खान, मैंगनीज अयस्क खान और क्रोम अयस्क खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 61) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक केन्द्रीय सलाहकार समिति गठित करती है जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे, अर्थात्:—

1	2	3
1. अम राज्य मंत्री अम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।	अध्यक्ष	
2. अवर सचिव, अम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।	उपाध्यक्ष पदेन	
3. कल्याण आयुक्त, 555-ए 2, न्यू मफोरिंग, इलाहाबाद (उ. प्र.)		
4. कल्याण आयुक्त, वित्तिक भवन, गार्डनगर, अलीबादा (राज.)		
5. कल्याण आयुक्त, प्लॉट नं. 33, अणिक नगर, भुवनेश्वर-751001		
6. कल्याण आयुक्त, 75. विमल रोड, बंगलौर-560052	गणकारी प्रतिनिधि पदेन	
7. कल्याण आयुक्त, डी नं. 1-7-145 प्लॉट नं. 6, श्रीनिवासनगर काकोरी, (सुभाष टाकीज के सामने) हैदराबाद।		
8. कल्याण आयुक्त, 44, गोरखपुर नमंदा रोड, जबलपुर (म. प्र.)		
9. कल्याण आयुक्त, करमा, बाकधर झूमरीयलैया, शिला हजारीबाग (बिहार)।		

1	2	3	1	2	3
10	कल्याण आयुक्त, प्लाट नं. 142, बाबरूम बंगला, रामदासपेट, नागपुर- 440010	सरकारी प्रतिनिधि पदेन	23.	श्री पी. के. बनर्जी, उपाध्यक्ष, इंडियन नेशनल माइन वर्कर्स फेडरेशन, मार्फत-नोमुन्डी मजदूर यूनियन, मुकाम और डाकघर नोमुन्डी, जिला सिंहभूम, बिहार।	"
11.	कल्याण आयुक्त, रूआ सेंट टोम, मत्स्यवा बिल्डिंग, पणजी गोवा।	"	24.	श्री जी. एम. खोटे, उपाध्यक्ष, इंडियन नेशनल माइन वर्कर्स फेडरेशन, मार्फत-राष्ट्रीय कोयला खदान मजदूर संघ वाईनं. 29, इटवारो नागपुर	"
12.	श्री मन्मोहन सिंह, वरिष्ठ कामिक प्रबंधक, राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम, हैदराबाद :	"	25.	श्री प्रियाम सुन्दर गुप्ता, एडवोकेट, डाकघर-चिरोमिरी, जिला सरगुजा, मध्य प्रदेश	"
13	डा. टी. आर. राव, प्राथिक सलाहकार, खनिज विकास बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली।	"	26.	श्री सुधाकर कुलकर्णी, भारतीय मजदूर संघ, बाई नं. 14, बालघाट, मध्य प्रदेश।	कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि
14.	श्री एम. बी. भागुड़ी, महाविदेशक (खान और खदान), भिलाई इस्पात प्लांट, भिलाई।	"	27.	श्री आशु बाज, मुकाम और डाकघर असोनेरा, गोवा- 403503	"
15.	श्री बी. एन. झा, उप निदेशक (भारि. टी.), भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लि. नई दिल्ली।	"	28.	श्री पी. एम. मजूमदार, सेक्रेटरी, यूनाइटेड मिनरल वर्कर्स यूनियन, डाकघर चक्रधर-पुर, जिला सिंहभूम, बिहार।	"
16.	श्री पी. आर. मेरु, महा प्रबंधक (खान और खदान), भारतीय लोह और इस्पात कम्पनी, पो. श्री. बरनपुर।	निर्भोजकों के प्रतिनिधि	29.	श्री देवेन्द्र साहू, सुकिन्हा उपाध्यक्ष माइंस वर्कर्स यूनियन, डाकघर सुकिन्हा, जिला कटक, उड़ीसा।	"
17.	श्री एस. भार्ग. सहमद, मुख्य कामिक प्रबंधक, खान विवर्जन, टाटा आयरन एंड स्टील कंपनी, डाकघर नोमुन्डी जिला सिंहभूम बिहार।	"	30.	श्री अनिल सरकार, यूनाइटेड माइंस वर्कर्स फेडरेशन, मार्फत-बिहार कोय माइनर्स यूनियन, धिगवाडीह, डाकघर जियलगोड़ा, जिला-धनबाद, बिहार।	"
18.	श्री एन. एम. खंगटा, फोर्ट्रेड एण्ड कंपनी (प्रा.) लि., खंगटा हाउस, बैराम, जिला सिंहभूम, बिहार।	"	31.	श्री सतपाल वर्मा अध्यक्ष, पलामाउ खान मजदूर संघ, किष्णु मंदिर रोड, डाकघर-दलवानगंज, जिला पलामाउ, बिहार।	"
19.	श्री ए. आर. पिल्लै, उप महाप्रबंधक (कामिक), मैगनीज ग्रुपस्क (इंडिया), लि., नागपुर।	"	32.	श्रीमती जनुना सोसंकी बी-474, रामनगर, व्याघर (राज.) महिला प्रतिनिधि	"
20.	इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय द्वारा		33.	महाविदेशक (श्रम कल्याण), श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।	मंचिव
21.	मनोनीत किए जाएंगे।				
22.	श्री बी. के. मोहंती, उपाध्यक्ष, इंडियन नेशनल माइन वर्कर्स फेडरेशन, मार्फत-गंगापुर लेजर यूनियन, डाकघर-बोरमिसपुर, चैदीबासा, जिला सिंहभूम, (बिहार)।	कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि			

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1986

S.O. 261.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (61 of 1976) read with Rule 3 of the Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines/Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1978, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Central Advisory Committee consisting of the following members, namely :—

1. Minister of State for Labour, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. —Chairman.
2. Additional Secretary, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. —Vice-Chairman (ex-officio)

MEMBERS REPRESENTING GOVERNMENT

3. Welfare Commissioner, 555-A/2, New Mumfordganj, Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh).
4. Welfare Commissioner, Tirlok Bhawan, Gandhi Nagar, Bhilwara (Rajasthan).
5. Welfare Commissioner, Plot No. 33, Ashok Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751009.
6. Welfare Commissioner, 75, Millers Road, Bangalore-560052.
7. Welfare Commissioner, D. No. 1-7-145/Plot No. 6, Srinivasnagar Colony, Opposite Subhash Talkies, Hyderabad-500048.
8. Welfare Commissioner, Building No. 44, Gorakhpur, Narmada Road, Jabalpur-482001
9. Welfare Commissioner, Karm, P. O. Jhumritelajaya, District Hazaribagh (Bihar).
10. Welfare Commissioner, Plot No. 142, Ramdaspath, Budkas Bungalow, Nagpur-440010.
11. Welfare Commissioner, Rua St. Tome, Saldanha Building, St. Tome George, Panaji-Goa.

MEMBERS REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS

12. Shri Manmohan Singh, Senior Personnel Manager, National Mineral Development Corporation, Hyderabad.
13. Dr. T. R. Rao, Economic Adviser, Mineral Development Board, New Delhi.
14. Shri M. B. Bhaduri, Deputy General Manager, Mines and Quarries, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai (M.P.).
15. Shri B. N. Jha, Deputy Director (IT), Steel Authority of India Ltd., New Delhi.
16. Shri P. R. Merh, General Manager, Mines and Quarries, Indian Iron & Steel Company, P. O. Burnpur.
17. Shri S. I. Ahmed, Chief Personnel Manager, Mines Division, TISCO, P. O. Neamundi, District Singhbhum, Bihar.

18. Shri N. L. Rungta, Feegrade & Co. (P) Ltd., Rungta House, Chaibasa, District Singhbhum, Bihar.
19. Shri A. R. Pillai, Deputy General Manager (Personnel), Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Nagpur.

*20.

*21. To be nominated by Ministry of Steel & Mines.

*To be nominated by Ministry of Steel & Mines.

MEMBERS REPRESENTING EMPLOYEES

22. Shri B. K. Mohanti, Vice-President, Indian National Mine Workers Federation, C/O Gangapur Labour Union, P. O. Birmitrapur Chaibassa, District Singhbhum, Bihar.
23. Shri P. K. Banerjee, Vice-President, Indian National Mine Workers Federation, C/o Neamundi Mazdoor Union, At & P.O. Neamundi, District Singhbhum, Bihar.
24. Shri G. M. Khoda, Vice-President, Indian National Mine Workers Federation, C/o Rashtriya Koyla Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Ward No. 29, Itwari, Nagpur.
25. Shri Shyam Sunder Gupta, Advocate, P. O. Chirimiri, District Sarguja, Madhya Pradesh.
26. Shri Sudhakar Kulkarni, Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh, Ward No. 14, Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh.
27. Shri George Vaz, At/P. O. Assonera, Goa-403503.
28. Com. P. M. Mazumdar, Secretary, United Mineral Workers Union, P. O. Chakradharpur, District Singhbhum.
29. Shri Devendra Sahoo, Sukinda Upatyaka Mines Workers Union, P. O. Sukinda, District Cuttack, Orissa.
30. Shri Anil Sarkar, United Mine Workers Federation, C/o Bihar Coal Mines Union, Digwadih, P. O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad, Bihar.
31. Shri Sat Pal Verma, President, Palamau Khan Mazdoor Sangh, Vishnu Mandir Road, P.O. Daltanganj, District Palamau, Bihar.

WOMAN REPRESENTATIVE

32. Smt. Januna Solonki, B. 474, Ramnagar, Post Beawar (Rajasthan).
33. Director General (Labour Welfare), Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1986

का.पा. 262 --बूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि नियम, 1973 के नियम 3 के उप नियम (1) के साथ पठित बूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 62) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक केन्द्रीय सलाहकार समिति गठित करती है जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे, अर्थात् --

1. राज्य मंत्री—अध्यक्ष

भारत सरकार,
श्रम मंत्रालय,
नई दिल्ली।

2. अपर सचिव—उपाध्यक्ष (पदेन)

श्रम मंत्रालय,
नई दिल्ली।

सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य, पदेन

3. कल्याण प्रायुक्त—सदस्य पदेन

श्रम कल्याण संगठन,
555-ए/2, न्यू ममफोर्डगंज,
इलाहाबाद-211001

4. कल्याण प्रायुक्त,

श्रम कल्याण संगठन,
75, मिलर्स रोड, पहली मंजिल,
बंगलौर-560052

5. कल्याण प्रायुक्त,

श्रम कल्याण संगठन,
प्लॉट नं. 33, अशोक नगर,
मुंबई-751001

6. कल्याण प्रायुक्त,

श्रम कल्याण संगठन,
त्रिलोक भवन, गांधीनगर,
सीलवाड़ा-311001

7. कल्याण प्रायुक्त,

श्रम कल्याण संगठन,
डी-नं. 1—7, 145,
प्लॉट नं. 61, श्रीनिवास नगर कानोली,
मुम्बाय टाकीज के सामने,
हैदराबाद-500001

8. कल्याण प्रायुक्त,

श्रम कल्याण संगठन,
डाकघर भूमरीतलैया,
जिला हजारीबाग, करमा, बिहार।

9. कल्याण प्रायुक्त,

श्रम कल्याण संगठन,
142, रामलोपेठ, बबकम बंगला,
नागपुर-440001

10. कल्याण प्रायुक्त,

श्रम कल्याण संगठन,
म्ह्या सेंट टोम,
मनघड़ा बिल्डिंग,
पणजी-गोवा-403001

11. कल्याण प्रायुक्त,

श्रम कल्याण संगठन,
नैपियर टाउन,
अबलपुर-482001
श्रमिक संगठनों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य

12. श्री बी चौधरी,

क्वार्टर जनरल सेक्रेटरी,
इंडियन नेशनल माइन वर्कर्स फेडरेशन,
काफी हाऊस, एम आई रोड,
जयपुर-302002

13. श्री के एन पाठक,

सेक्रेटरी,
इंडियन नेशनल माइन वर्कर्स फेडरेशन,
मार्फत नागपुर लेबर यूनियन,
बीरमिन्नपुर, जिला सुंदरगढ़, उड़ीसा।

14. श्री बिनोब सी रावल,

जनरल सेक्रेटरी,
गुजरात खनिज विकास निगम कर्मचारी यूनियन,
खनिज भवन, नेहरू पुल के सामने,
अ.श्रम रोड, अहमदाबाद-38000 (गुजरात)

15. श्री म्याम सन्दर गुप्त, एक्वोकेट,

डाकघर चिरीमिरी,
जिला सरगुजा, मध्य प्रदेश

16. श्री विजय सिंह चौहान,

मार्फत भारतीय मजदूर संघ कार्यालय,
रामचन्द्र चंपा लाल धर्मशाला,
उदयपुर-370001 (राजस्थान)

17. श्री जैद अली बड़गो,

यूनाइटेड ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस (लेनिन सरानी),
मार्फत एस यू सी आई कार्यालय,
मुरारई, जिला बोरभूम (पश्चिम बंगाल)

18. श्री दुर्गा दाम,

जनरल सेक्रेटरी,
दलभूमप्रेवल खदान मजदूर यूनियन,
पुईसा, नरसिंह नगर, मिहभूम (बिहार)

19. श्री डी के राव,

असिस्टेंट जनरल सेक्रेटरी,
संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ,
डाकघर दोल्ही राजहरा,
जिला बुर्ग, (मध्य प्रदेश)

20. श्री गया सिंह,

जनरल सेक्रेटरी,
ग्राम इंडिया स्टील वर्कर्स फेडरेशन,
क्वार्टर नं. 823/III डी,
डाकघर बोकारो स्टील सिटी,
जिला धनबाद, बिहार।

21. श्री जयन्त पोद्दार, उपाध्यक्ष,

हिन्द मजदूर सभा,
मार्फत कोलियरी मजदूर कांग्रेस,
बंगाल होटल,
मोहम्मद हुसैन स्ट्रीट
डाकघर भासनसोन, जिला बर्धमान,
पश्चिम बंगाल।

नियोजक संगठनों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य

22. श्री जी०वी० शाह,
अध्यक्ष,
गुजरात मिनरल इंडस्ट्री एसोसिएशन,
438, स्पेक्ट्रम कामणियल सेंटर,
रिलोफ सिनेमा के नजदीक,
मलापोश रोड, महमदाबाद-380001
23. श्री आर.के. शर्मा,
मैकेटरी,
फैबरेशन आफ इंडियन मिनरल इंडस्ट्रीज,
301, बख्शी हाउस,
40-41, नेहरू प्लेस,
नई दिल्ली-110014
24. श्री जी० एल० गोविंद,
निदेशक (औद्योगिक संबंध),
एसोसिएटेड सीमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड,
सीमेंट हाउस,
121, महर्षि कार्गो रोड,
बम्बई-400020
25. श्री आर०सी० गुप्ता,
निदेशक (कामिक),
सीमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड,
सी सी भाई हाउस,
87, नेहरू प्लेस,
नई दिल्ली।
26. श्री के० एल० वृण्ण,
वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक (कामिक),
सीमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया,
59, नेहरू प्लेस,
नई दिल्ली।
27. श्री आर० के० शर्मा,
सहायक महा प्रबंधक (कामिक),
भावनाथपुर लाइमस्टोन माइन्स,
(बोकारो स्टील प्लांट),
डाकघर भावनाथपुर,
जिला पालासाऊ, बिहार।
28. श्री प्राण नाथ,
वरिष्ठ उप निदेशक (कामिक),
भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड, कारपोरेट,
कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली।
29. श्री ए० एस० जोशी,
एजेंट (कबेरी),
मुकाम कबेरी ग्रुप,
गोमारखीह, डाकघर तुनमुण,
जिला सुन्धरगढ़, उड़ीसा।
30. डी० एस० सक्कल,
अध्यक्ष और प्रबंध निदेशक,
समिलनाहू मिनरल्स लिमिटेड,
31, कामराज सलाई,
बेंगलूर, मद्रास—600005
31. श्री ए.के. महलुबालिया,
परियोजना प्रबंधक (एल) मैसर्स राजस्थान,
राज्य खनिज विकास निगम,
उद्योग भवन, तिलक मार्ग, जयपुर।

32. महानिदेशक (अम कल्याण) --सचिव
अम मंत्रालय --नयेन
नई दिल्ली।

[सं. यू -23011/2/84-कल्याण-2]

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1986

S.O. 262.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1973, the Central Government hereby (1) of rule 3 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1972, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Central Advisory Committee constituting of the following members, namely :—

1. Minister of State from Labour,
Government of India,
Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. —Chairman.
2. Additional Secretary,
Ministry Labour,
New Delhi, —Vice-Chairman ex-officio.

MEMBERS REPRESENTING GOVERNMENT

3. Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
355 A/2, New Mumfordganj,
Allahabad.
4. Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
75, Millers Road, 1st Floor,
Bangalore-560052.
5. Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
Plot No. 33, Ashok Nagar,
Bhubaneswar-751001.
6. Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
Trilok Bhawan, Gandhi Nagar,
Bhilwara-311001.
7. Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
D. No. 1-7-145, Plot No. 61,
Srinivasnagar Colony,
Hyderabad-500001.
8. Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
P. O. Jhumritelaiya,
District Hazaribagh, Karma (Bihar).
9. Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
142, Ramdaspath, Badkas Bungalow,
Nagpur-440001.
10. Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
Rua St. Tome, Saldanha Building,
Panaji-Goa-403001.
11. Welfare Commissioner,
Labour Welfare Organisation,
Napier Town, Jabalpur-482001.

MEMBERS REPRESENTING WORKERS ORGANISATIONS

12. Shri B. Chowdhry,
Joint General Secretary,
Indian National Mine Workers' Federation,
Coffee House, M. I. Road, Jaipur-302002.
13. Shri K. N. Pathak,
Secretary,
Indian National Mine Workers' Federation,
C/o Gangpur Labour Union,
Birmatrapur, District Sundargarh,

14. Shri Vinod C. Raval,
General Secretary,
Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation,
Employees' Union, Khanij Bhawan,
Opposite Nehru Bridge, Ashram Road,
Ahmedabad-380009 (Gujarat).
15. Shri Shyam Sunder Gupta,
Advocate,
P. O. Chirmiri, District Sarguja,
Madhya Pradesh.
16. Shri Vijay Singh Chauhan,
C/o Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh Office,
Ramchand Champa Lal Dharmasala,
Udaipur-373001. (Rajasthan).
17. Shri Zaid Ali Bakshi,
United Trade Union Congress (Lenin Sarani),
Murari, District Birbhum, West Bengal.
18. Shri Durga Das,
General Secretary,
Dhalbhum Gravel Khadan Mazdoor Union,
Puinsha, Narsinghgar,
Singbhum.
19. Shri D. K. Rao,
Assistant General Secretary,
Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,
P. O. Dholhirajhara (District Durg),
Madhya Pradesh.
20. Shri Gaya Singh,
General Secretary,
All India Steel Workers Federation,
Qr. No. 823/JII D,
P. O. Bokaro Steel City,
District Dhanbad, Bihar.
21. Shri Jayanta Poddar,
Vice-President,
Hind Mazdoor Sabha,
C/o Colliery Mazdoor Congress,
Bengal Hotel, Mohammed Hussain Street,
P. O. Asansol District Burdwan,
West Bengal.

MEMBERS REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS ORGANISATIONS

22. Shri G. B. Shah,
President,
Gujarat Mineral Industry Association,
438 Spectrum Commercial Centre,
Near Relief Cinema, Salapose Road,
Ahmedabad-380001.
23. Shri R. K. Sharma,
Secretary,
Federation of Indian Mineral Industries,
301, Bakshi House, 40-41, Nehru Place,
New Delhi-110019.
24. Shri G. L. Govil,
Director (Industrial Relations),
Associated Cement Corporation Ltd.,
Cement House, 121 Maharshi Karve Road,
Bombay-400020.
25. Shri R. C. Gupta,
Director (Personnel),
Cement Corporation of India Ltd.,
C. C. I. House, 87,
Nehru Place, New Delhi.
26. Shri K. L. Duggal,
Sr. Manager (Personnel),
Cement Corporation of India,
59, Nehru Place, New Delhi.
27. Shri S. K. Dash,
Assistant General Manager (Flux),
Bhavanathpur Limestone Mines,
(Bokaro Steel Plant),
P. O. Bhavanathpur, District Palamau,
Bihar.

28. Shri Pran Nath,
Senior Deputy Director (Personnel),
SAIL Corporate Office,
New Delhi.
29. Shri A. S. Joshi,
Agent (Quarry), At Quarry Group,
Gomardih, P. O. Tumura,
District Sundargarh (Orissa).
30. Dr. S. Saravanan,
Chairman & Managing Director,
Tamil Nadu Minerals Ltd.,
31, Kamraj Salai Chepuk, Madras-600005.
31. Shri A. K. Ahluwalia,
Project Manager (L),
M/s. Rajasthan State Mineral,
Development Corporation,
Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg,
Jaipur.
32. Director General (Labour Welfare),
Ministry of Labour,
New Delhi.

—Secretary.

[No. U-23011/2/84-W. II(C)]

का. प्रा. 263—बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि नियम, 1978 के नियम 3 के उप नियम (1) और नियम 4 के उप नियम (1) के साथ पठित बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 61) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-2 खंड 3 (ii) के पृष्ठ 588-591 पर प्रकाशित अधिसूचना संख्या का. प्रा. 665 तारीख 3 मार्च 1984 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

उक्त अधिसूचना में, कर्मांक 2 और 29 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा अर्थात्:—

2. अपर सचिव, श्रम मंत्रालय—उपाध्यक्ष
29. महानिदेशक—सचिव
(श्रम कल्याण),
श्रम मंत्रालय

[पू. 23011/1/83-कल्याण 2]

प्रा. डी. मिश्रा, अपर सचिव

S.O. 263.—In exercise of powers conferred by 6 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (61 of 1976) read with sub-rule (1) of rule 3 and sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Rules, 1978, the Central Government hereby makes following amendment in the notification number S.O. 665 published at pages 588-591 of Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd March, 1984.

In the said notification, against serial No. 2 and 29, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

2. Additional Secretary,
Ministry of Labour Vice-Chairman
29. Director General
(Labour Welfare),
Ministry of Labour Secretary

[U-23011/1/83-W-II(C)]

R. D. MISHRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1986

का. प्रा. 264—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 9) की धारा 71 ड की उपधारा (1) के अधीन बनाए गए रेल सेवक (नियोजक समय) नियम, 1961 के नियम 4 (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्रम मंत्रालय में संयुक्त सचिव श्री अशोक गुप्ता को उक्त नियमों के अधीन अधीक्षकों की सुनवाई करने के लिए अपना प्राधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का. सं. एस-66015/7/85-कैस]

एन. के. नारायणन, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1986

S.O. 264.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 4(2) of Railway Servants (Hours of Employment) Rules, 1961, framed under sub-section 1 of Section 71-E of Indian Railway Act 1890 (9 of 1890), Central Government hereby notified, Shri Asok Gupta, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Labour as Appellate Authority to hear Appeals under the said Rules.

[File No. S-66015/7/85-Fac.]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 जनवरी, 1986

का० प्रा० 265.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की केशुरगढ़ कोलियरी के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण, नं० 3 धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 1 जनवरी, 1986 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 8th January, 1986

SO. 265.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kessurghar Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st January, 1986.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

Reference No. 94 of 1985

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kessurghar Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 24th December, 1985

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012 (77)/85-D. III (A), dated the 26th June, 1985.

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Kessurghar Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited in terminating the services of Shri Dewki Bhuiya, 'Tramner' with effect from 19-10-1981 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen is entitled?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Deoki Bhuiya was working as a permanent tramner since long. He started absenting from his duty with effect from 17-7-76 due to his mental disorder. The wife and the son of the concerned workman died in quick succession resulting in his mental unbalance. On hearing the death of his wife he left for his village home where after performing the shradh ceremony of his wife, his son died which caused mental disorder of the concerned workman.

After recovering from his mental disorder and shock he reported for his duty in 1980 but the management did not allow him to resume his duties. On the contrary the management issued a chargesheet dated 20-10-80 against the concerned workman. The concerned workman replied to the chargesheet explaining the reasons of his absence. The management being not satisfied with the explanation got domestic enquiry conducted into the charges framed against the concerned workman. The said enquiry was invalid and irregular. The charges against the concerned workman was not established in the said enquiry but even then the services of the concerned workman was terminated by an unauthorised person with effect from 19/30-10-1981 by the order of discharge dated 19-10-81. The finding of the Enquiry Officer was perverse and on the basis of the said perverse enquiry the order of termination of the services of the concerned workman cannot be sustained. The concerned workman and the union represented before the management several times for reinstating the concerned workman but without any effect. Thereafter the union raised an industrial dispute before the ALC (C), Dhanbad which ended in failure and thereafter on the report of the ALC (C), Dhanbad to the Ministry of Labour, Govt. of the India made the present reference. It is submitted that the chargesheet dated 20-10-80 was vague, illegal and against the provisions of the Certified Standing Orders. The management had no legal authority to issue the chargesheet against the concerned workman for simply absenting from duty for over 10 days. The charges levelled against the concerned workman do not constitute misconduct as per the provisions of Clause 27 (16) of the Standing Orders. The management did not adduce any evidence to establish the charge against the concerned workman. The concerned workman had adduced evidence in order to prove the reason of his absence which remained unchallenged. On the above plea it is prayed that the concerned workman should be reinstated in his service.

The case of the management is that the concerned workman started absenting from his duties without permission or authorised leave and without any information from 17-7-76. Under the Standing Orders applicable to the establishment absenting without permission for more than 10 days is a misconduct. The chargesheet dated 16-10-80 was issued to the concerned workman for the above misconduct to which he submitted his reply by his letter dated 30-10-80. The concerned workman admitted that he had absented from his duties without permission and without any information. The concerned workman however, gave some facts to justify the reasons for his absence without permission or information. The management appointed Shri C. P. Singh, Personnel Officer of Kessurghar Colliery to conduct the departmental enquiry into the chargesheet issued to the concerned workman. The Enquiry Officer conducted the departmental enquiry in the presence of the concerned workman in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The concerned workman was given full opportunity to cross-examine the management's witnesses, to give his own statement and to produce defence witness and also engage co-worker to assist him in the enquiry. The concerned workman was found guilty of the charge of misconduct levelled against him by the Enquiry Officer in the departmental enquiry. The Enquiry Proceeding, Enquiry report and all other relevant papers were considered by the competent authority and thereafter he passed the order of dismissal of the concerned workman. The dismissal of the concerned workman is bonafide and in accordance with the provisions of the Standing Orders. The management has denied that the concerned workman had unbalance, of mind, due to shock caused to him due to alleged death of his wife and son. There was no justification for the concerned workman for absenting for a long period of 4 years on the ground of alleged shock resulting from the death of his wife and son. There was no justification for the concerned workman not to inform the management regarding his problems and asking for grant of leave. The plea of mental disorder has been made to cover up long absence and to make out a defence. There was practically no necessity of adducing any evidence to prove the charge in view of the admission made by the concerned workman in his reply to the chargesheet but even then the management had

adduced evidence to prove the charge. The misconduct of the absence from duty without permission for over 10 days is considered to be serious charge and accordingly he was dismissed from service as per the provisions of the Standing Orders. In view of the above plea it is submitted that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

The only point for consideration is whether the termination of the services of the concerned workman was justified.

As the reference arose out of the dismissal of the concerned workman after finding him guilty in a departmental proceeding of misconduct, the management prayed that it first be decided as a preliminary point whether the enquiry proceeding was fair and proper. Accordingly the matter was set up for hearing on the said preliminary issued but on 26-9-85 Shri D. Mukherjee representing the workmen conceded that the domestic enquiry was fair and proper and that he does not press the said matter to be decided. Accordingly the reference was set for hearing on merit.

It is the admitted case of the parties that the concerned workman absented from his duty with effect from 17-7-76 without permission or authorised leave and that he had also not informed about his absence to the management. It is also admitted that he continued absenting for about 4 years and that he appeared for employment before the management in the year 1980. It is also admitted case of the parties that under Clause 27(16) of the Standing Order of the establishment continuous absence without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than 10 days is a misconduct for which the workmen may be dismissed from service after holding domestic enquiry on such charge levelled against the workmen. It is admitted that the concerned workman had continuously absented for more than 10 days without permission which is a misconduct under the Standing Orders of the establishment and he could be dismissed from service after holding an enquiry into the charge of continuous absence over 10 days. There is no dispute so far the continuous absence of the concerned workman over 10 days without permission is concerned. The only question is whether the concerned workman had absented for a period of about 4 years for any satisfactory cause.

The case of the concerned workman is explained in Ext. M-2 which is the explanation dated 30-10-80 given by the concerned workman in reply to the chargesheet Ext. M-1 dated 28-10-80. It will appear from the chargesheet Ext. M-1 and the explanation of the concerned workman Ext. M-2 that the concerned workman had absented from 17-7-76 to 28-8-80. It is stated by the concerned workman in Ext. M-2 that he learnt about the death of his wife on 17-7-76 and because of the said grief his mind could not work properly and as such he left for his village home without informing the management. He further stated that he has committed mistake in not informing the authorities of leaving his work. He has further stated that some days after the shradh of his wife was completed, his son died due to which he got a great shock and lost balance of his mind. He was insane and all on a sudden he recovered his sense and thereafter he reported for his duty. The concerned workman gave his statement before the Enquiry Officer stating what he had stated in his reply to the chargesheet. It is clear from the statement of the concerned workman in his reply to the chargesheet and his statement before the Enquiry Officer that on receiving the information of the death of his wife, he left the work and proceeded to his village without information to the authorities and without taking any leave. It was for the concerned workman to give satisfactory cause for his absence without permission for over 10 days. The statement made by the concerned workman is not at all supported by any witness. Admittedly, the concerned workman was working at Kessurgarh Colliery of M/s. BCC. Ltd. and if he had received the information of the death of his wife the same must have been known to some of his co-worker but he has not examined any person to show that the concerned workman had left the place when he received information about the death of his wife. The concerned workman has not even examined any of his villagers to show if his wife died prior to 17-7-76 or as to when his son died. He did not examine any person to show that the concerned workman had lost the balance of his mind and had become mad for the period of about 4 years. He had not even adduced the evidence of a doc-

tor to show that he had lost the balance of his mind and he was not in a position to make any communication to the management. In my opinion the cause stated by the concerned workman was not at all supported by any witness or any material before the Enquiry Officer to establish its truth. It is quite easy to say that he was in sense for a period of about 4 years but if he was really so one could expect overwhelming evidence of witnesses, on that point. In my opinion it appears that the Enquiry Officer rightly came to a conclusion that the workman had left the work without any permission and had absented for about 4 years without any reasonable cause and that after 4 years when he thought of again doing the job he has come out with a plea that he had lost his balance for a period of about 4 years. In my opinion if such ground supported by no evidence is given credence, flood gate will be opened for all those persons who absent without any permission and would come out with a plea that he had gone insane without any oral or documentary evidence in its support. Taking all the facts into consideration I hold that it had not been established before the E.O. that the concerned workman had absented for such a long period for any reasonable cause and accordingly it has to be held that he was absenting without permission and without any satisfactory cause for more than 10 days. In view of the above I hold that the concerned workman has rightly been held that the charge of misconduct of absenting without leave for over 10 days has been established in the departmental proceeding and I do not see the need of interfering with the punishment of dismissal inflicted upon him.

In the result I hold that the action of the management of Kessurgarh Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. in terminating the services of the concerned workman Shri Deoki Bhuia trammer is justified and that he is not entitled to any relief.

This is my Award.

Dated : 24-12-85.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/77/85-D.III(A)]

कां० २६६.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, १९४७ (१९४७ का १४) की धारा १७ के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की मुरादियाह कोलियरी के रजिस्ट्रार से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुवर्ष में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं० ३ धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को १ जनवरी, १९८६ को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 266.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Dhanbad as shown in Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Muradiah Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st January, 1986.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 60 of 1983

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Muradiah Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers: Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen: Shri N. Mahato, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 20th December, 1985

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(a) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(204)/83-D.M.A., dated the 14th/12th December, 1983.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Muraidih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited is justified in removing the name of Shri Nasir Mia, Coal Cutter from the Company's roll without following the principles of natural justice and disciplinary action proceedings for his long absence from duty due to sickness? If not, to what relief is this workman entitled and from what date?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Nasir Mia was working as a Miner in Muraidih Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. Since 3-4-74 the concerned workman was sick and was being treated at the colliery hospital from where he had submitted his sick report. The Medical Officer of the colliery hospital found his case to be that of P.T.P. and as such he transferred the concerned workman to the regional hospital. But he was not treated there. Thereafter the concerned workman made an application to the Manager through the Welfare Officer, Muraidih Colliery for sick leave from 18-5-74 stating all the facts with a prayer to grant him leave for being treated privately. The competent authority granted leave and directed him to report fortnightly in the colliery hospital. Subsequently the condition of the concerned workman deteriorated and he was being treated by the doctor of Ranchi Manasik Arogyasala Kanke with effect from 8-7-84 for Schizophrenia affection Psychosis precipitated by P.T. As the concerned workman was mentally unfit, it was not possible for him to report to the Colliery dispensary fortnightly and he did not report at the colliery hospital. He was cured from the disease and was fit to work. Dr. M. E. Jalil, Dy. Supdt, of Ranchi Mental Hospital granted him certificate of fitness. Thereafter on 15-6-81 the concerned workman applied to the management of Muraidih Colliery for permission to rejoin his duties and submitted the medical certificate obtained by him from the Dy. Superintendent of Ranchi Manasik Arogyasala in which he was declared fit to join his duties. His petition was ignored by the management. The management had ignored the due process of law and denied the concerned workman the right to defend himself against any charge which may have been levelled against him by the management. The management had never sent any notice to the concerned workman for striking his name from the rolls nor any notice was given about the fact that his long absence on the ground of sickness has led to the termination of the service of the concerned workman. If any workman continuously absents from his duties for more than 10 days without permission is a misconduct within the Model Standing Orders and his services could not have been terminated without holding domestic enquiry after framing charge of misconduct against him. It is said that the management waited for several years in terminating the services of the concerned workman. It is submitted on behalf of the workmen that if the management thought that the concerned workman was unauthorisedly absenting, they could have proceeded in accordance with the Model Standing Orders. The termination of the service of the concerned workman is not a case of termination simplicitor but is a case of dismissal for misconduct. A person may become completely fit after mental disease. The doctor is competent to say as to which person is fit or not. The Medical certificate filed by the workman before the management shows that the workman was fit to perform his duties and as such the management cannot say that the concerned workman was not fit to do his duties. The concerned workman had never abandoned his services and was under medical treatment in respect of which the management had full knowledge. If the management doubted the genuineness of the medical certificate it was open to him to make an enquiry regarding its genuineness. On the above facts it has been prayed that the concerned workman should be reinstated to his job with full back wages and other legal dues from the date he applied to rejoin his duties.

The case of the management is that the concerned workman started absenting from his duties without permission or authorised leave with effect from 3-4-74. After waiting for several years and finding no trace of the concerned workman, his name was struck off from the rolls. In 1981 the concerned workman appeared in the colliery after a lapse of about 7 years and submitted a medical report to the effect that he was mentally unfit to report for duties for the period of last 7 years due to his continued ill health on account of mental problem. The management treated his case as termination simplicitor on account of continued ill health and did not proceed against him by initiating any disciplinary action. Initiation of any disciplinary action and holding departmental enquiry in accordance with the principles of natural justice have no application in case of termination simplicitor on account of continued ill health incapacitating him to perform his duties and thereby causing frustration of contract of employment. The concerned workman was working as a Miner at the face where there was constant danger due to roof and side falls. Unless a workman is physically and mentally fit to perform the arduous duties he is liable to meet with an accident in the mine. The concerned workman after having a mental derangement for a period of 7 years has completely ruined himself physically and mentally and he cannot be employed in the coal mine as underground miner. The management therefore acted in good faith in not allowing him to resume his duties on the basis of the medical certificate produced by him. The management did not take disciplinary action against him as it was not considered necessary in the facts and circumstances of the case. The concerned workman had abandoned his services on account of mental illness and had not applied for leave. The management was never informed regarding his illness and treatment by a private doctor. The Medical Certificate produced by the concerned workman before the management in the year 1981 did not appear to be genuine. It is submitted that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

The only point for determination is whether the termination of the services of the concerned workman is justified.

The management have examined two witnesses and the workmen have examined three witnesses in support of their respective cases. The workmen have further produced documents which have been marked Ext. W-1 to W-6.

It is the admitted case of the parties that the concerned workman was working as a miner in Muraidih Colliery. The management has not disputed about the mental illness of the concerned workman. Ext. W-5 is a petition dated 17-5-74 filed by the concerned workman Nasir Mia to the Manager Muraidih Colliery through the Welfare Officer. WW-3 has stated that the petition dated 17-5-74 was written in carbon process by Shri S. K. Jha and bears the signature of the concerned workman. WW-1 is the concerned workman who has stated that in 1974 he became ill and got his treatment from Muraidih Colliery doctor. He has stated that when he did not recover, he applied for leave for his treatment. He has stated that the Welfare Officer took his petition and returned him the other copy with his endorsement and thereafter he got his treatment from doctor M.E. Jalil, Dy. Superintendent of Kanke Mental Hospital. It will appear from Ext. W-5 that the concerned workman had stated that he was suffering from P.T.P. and that the M.O. of the colliery had been transferred to the Regional Hospital but the concerned workman was not treated due to his less attendance. He requested for grant of sick leave from 18-5-74 for his treatment privately. According to the concerned workman WW-1 he had given the original of Ext. W-5 to the Welfare Officer and the Welfare Officer had made a note on the copy which is marked Ext. W-1 in the case. It will appear from the said note in red ink dated 18-5-74 that the leave was granted to the concerned workman but he was to report to the dispensary fortnightly. At first the management had tried to disown the receipt of the petition of the concerned workman and even the said Welfare Officer who has been examined as MW-2 in this case had disowned his note Ext. W-1 but he could not suppress the truth of the fact in his cross-examination-in-chief. MW-2 stated that the concerned workman started absenting from duty without permission from

3-4-74 and that the letter dated 17-5-74 (marked X) was not submitted before him. He also stated that the note and signature on the margin in red ink is not in his writing. In his cross-examination he has stated that the application for leave received by him used to be sent to the Colliery Manager after his notes. In the last para of his cross-examination MW-2 has stated that he doubts if the signature in red ink on the paper marked X for identification is his but the other note in red ink is in his writing. The said endorsement in red ink is marked Ext. W-1 and has been admitted by him to be in his writing. It is clear, therefore, that the Welfare Officer had granted leave to the concerned workman but he had directed the concerned workman to report in the dispensary every fortnight. It will thus appear that even if the concerned workman was absent prior to 17-5-74 the said leave was granted earlier and that he was also granted leave with effect from 18-5-74 on the ground of his mental disorder for getting himself medically treated by a private doctor. It cannot therefore be said that the concerned workman had initially absented without permission from the management.

It is true, no doubt, that leave cannot be granted for an indefinite period and the circumstances have to be looked into. The concerned workman was a mental patient and it cannot be expected of him that he would be obeying the dictates or the direction during the period of his mental disorder. The concerned workman can not be blamed if he had not reported in his colliery dispensary, if it is accepted that his was a case of mental disorder. Now we have, therefore, to see whether the concerned workman was in fact in a state of mental disorder during the period he had absented from the duty.

The workmen have examined Dr. M.E. Jalil who was the Dy. Superintendent attached to Ranchi Mental hospital. WW-2 has stated that Shri Nasir Mia was under his treatment from 8-7-74 till he was fit to work. He has stated that he had issued the certificate Ext. W-3 to Shri Nasir Mia. It will appear from the said certificate Ext. W-3 that Nasir Mia was suffering from Schizophrenia affection Psychosis precipitated by P. T. and was under the treatment of WW-2 Dr. M. E. Jalil from 8-7-74 and was fit for duty on the date the certificate was issued. The certificate was issued on 11-6-81 as will appear from Ext. W-3. It will appear from the evidence of WW-2 that the concerned workman was being treated privately in his chamber. WW-2 has also proved the letter Ext. W-4 dated 17-6-83 which was written by him to the Area President of Colliery Karamchari Sangh Barora area. It will appear from this letter the Personnel Manager of Barora Area of BCCL had remarked as to how a person can become fit after remaining a mental patient for about 8 years. The Doctor replied through the letter that a mental disease is not a disease and that a case of schizophrenia or affective disorders gets recovery if suitable environment and supportive treatment is given. The management did not adduce any evidence to show that the concerned workman was not suffering from mental disorder during the period of his absence. The management did not get the concerned workman examined to show that he was not mentally fit to work. In view of the above I think that the evidence of Dr. Jalil is sufficient to show that the concerned workman was fit to work after his recovery of his mental disorder.

The case of the management is that the management treated the case of the workman as termination simpliciter on account of his continued ill health incapacitating him to perform his duties. So far the other conclusion that the concerned workman was unable to perform his duties is negated by the evidence of competent person who was a specialist in mental cases. It will appear that the concerned workman was absenting from 17-5-74 and had reported for work on 15-6-81. The management's case shows that the concerned workman had absented without any information or permission. If it was so there was no reason for the management to wait for a period of 7 years to terminate his services. The management could have terminated his services under the Standing Orders by issuing a chargesheet for misconduct for absenting without leave for more than 10 days. The fact that the management did not take action so long shows that the management was aware of the fact that the concerned workman was suffering from mental disorder and had been granted leave at the initial stage.

It will also appear that no notice was issued to the concerned workman before striking of his name from the roll. It will appear also that no letter terminating the services of the concerned workman was issued and the ground which are now been taken on behalf of the management had never been stated at any earlier stage. The management is trying to show that the services of the concerned workman was terminated on the ground of continued ill health and as such it was neither a retrenchment nor a case of dismissal for misconduct. So far the termination of the services of the concerned workman on the ground of continued ill health is concerned, I think that the services of the concerned workman was not terminated because of the said ground. When the concerned workman was continuing to be ill of mental disorder his services were not terminated although he was absenting for a period of about 7 years. The services of the concerned workman was terminated when he appeared before the management with his application Ext. W-2 and the medical certificate Ext. W-3. When this medical certificate was produced it was made known to the management that the concerned workman was mentally fit and was quite fit to work and thereafter the services of the concerned workman were terminated. At that time the concerned workman was not continuing ill health and at that point of time the services of the concerned workman could not have been terminated on the ground of continued ill health. The fact now remains that the absent without permission for more than 10 days is a misconduct under the Model Standing Order by which the concerned workman is governed and for that disciplinary proceeding has to be drawn against the concerned workman and if no such domestic enquiry is held into the charges the termination of the services of the concerned workman cannot be held to be justified and it will be covered as an Act of retrenchment under Section 2(oo) of the I. D. Act. Admittedly the management did not give one month's notice pay or notice to the concerned workman and retrenchment compensation and as such the provision for retrenchment also have not been complied with.

Taking the entire facts, evidence and circumstance of the case into consideration I hold that the concerned workman had applied for leave for his treatment by a private doctor and that he remained absent because of his mental disorder and he appeared before the management for his employment after his recovery. The concerned workman had satisfactory, explained the reasons for his absence. As the termination of the services of the concerned workman appears to be on account of misconduct, it was imperative on the part of the management to conduct the domestic enquiry into the charges of his absence and that having not been done the termination of his services appears to be unjustified. Secondly the services of the concerned workman could not have been terminated on the ground of continued ill health when he had already recovered and I think the case of the concerned workman will not be covered under the exception (c) of Section 2(oo) of the I. D. Act. It has been held that termination of services for unauthorised absence from duty amounts to retrenchment in 1982-SCC page 124 and some other decisions.

In the result the action of the management of Muraidih Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. is not justified in removing the name of the concerned workman Shri Nasir Mia from the Company's roll without following the principles of natural justice and disciplinary proceeding for his long absence from duty due to sickness. The concerned workman had remained absent for about 7 years and he could not have got leave without pay for such a long period and as such the concerned workman is not entitled to any wages for the period prior to his reporting before the management on 15-6-1981. The concerned workman had reported for duty on 15-6-81 and as such he is entitled to his wages and other dues with effect from 15-6-81 as Coal Cutter. The management is also directed to reinstate the concerned workman in employment and may get him examined by the Medical Board to find if he is suitable to work underground or not and in case he is not suitable to work underground he should be given some alternative employment on the surface.

This is my Award.

Date : 20-12-1985.

I N SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/202/83-D. III(A)]

का. आ. 267.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की एटकी बलीहारी परियोजना के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध निरीक्षणों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अग्रबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2, धनबाद के एटकी को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 0-1-1986 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1986

S.O. 267.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Putkee Balihari Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1986.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

Reference No. 81 of 1985

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Putkee Balihari Project of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 26th December, 1985.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(27)/85-D.III(A), dated, the 29th May, 1985.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Putkee Balihari Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in not placing Shri Shristidhar Maharaj, Electrician in Category-VI with effect from 4-2-1981 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Shristidhar Maharaj was appointed as Electrician with effect from 23-6-1975 and was posted at Ekra Workshop of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and was placed in Cat. IV. The management had implemented the Wage Board Recommendations, and as per the Wage board recommendations the minimum starting category of workshop Electrician is Cat. V. The concerned workman and his union, namely, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union challenged the illegal and arbitrary categorisation and demanded that the concerned workman should be given Cat. V with effect from 23-6-75. When

the management refused to accept the genuine demand of the concerned workman, an industrial dispute was raised which was ultimately referred for decision by the Government of India for decision before CGIT-No. 2, Dhanbad and the said reference was numbered as Ref. No. 68 of 1981. The management entered into a settlement with the union during the pendency of Reference No. 68 of 1981 whereby the management agreed to place the concerned workman in Cat. V with effect from June, 1975 and accordingly an Award dated 26-2-1982 was passed and implemented by the management. The D.P.C. was held on 4-2-81 for the promotion of Cat. IV and V workmen to Cat. V and VI. The name of the concerned workman was referred for consideration for promotion from Cat. IV to Cat. V as till that time the workman was shown as Cat. V workman. Due to the wrong categorisation of the concerned workman in Cat. IV the DPC considered the case of his promotion from Cat. IV to Cat. V in view of the fact that the concerned workman was shown in Cat. IV. In accordance with the award the concerned workman was legally in Cat. V on 4-2-81, the date on which the D.P.C. was held and he should have been considered for promotion from Cat. V to Cat. VI by the D.P.C. As the concerned workman was legally, in Cat. V at that time since June, 1975 the consideration of the concerned workman for promotion from Cat. V to Cat. V was illegal and motivated and ludicrous. The action of the management in not placing the concerned workman in Cat. VI with effect from 4-2-81 is illegal when the concerned workman did not get Cat. VI with effect from 4-2-81, he and his union raised an industrial dispute before the ALC(C), Dhanbad but the conciliation ended in failure and thereafter the Government of India, Ministry of Labour referred the dispute for adjudication. It was not High Tension permit was not necessary for promotion to Cat. VI. There are many electricians in BCCL who are working in Cat. VI without obtaining high tension permit. It is prayed that the concerned workman be placed in Cat. VI electrician with effect from 4-2-81.

The case of the management is that the concerned workman was originally appointed as Electrician in Cat. IV on an industrial dispute being raised earlier demanding that the concerned workman should be placed in Cat. V with effect from the date of his appointment reference was made before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad and in the said reference No. 68/81 an Award was passed on the basis of settlement arrived at between the parties by which the concerned workman was placed in Cat. V with effect from 23-8-75 and he got all the difference of wages. The said award is still in force and the workman are stopped from raising the present dispute. Since the last two years the concerned workman has been working in Putki Balihari Project which is under development and has not gone into production at all. The D.P.C. was held in 1981 when the concerned workman was in Cat. IV as Electrician and his case was considered for promotion from Cat. IV Electrician to Cat. V and accordingly the management by its office order dated 4-2-81 promoted him to the post of Cat. V. However in view of the award in Ref. No. 68 of 1981, the concerned workman was given retrospective effect of his placement in Cat. V with effect from 23-6-75. No D.P.C. was constituted in January, 1981 for selecting any Electrician for the post of Cat. VI Electrician nor there was any post of Electrician Cat. VI vacant at that time. Even now there was no vacant post of electrician in Cat. VI. The concerned workman had not performed the work of Electrician Cat. VI during the period of his claim. The concerned workman was in fact a member of RCMS which took up the case of the concerned workman and some other electricians working in Cat. V for placing them in Cat. VI in a meeting held between the management and the union on 11-4-85. It was found at that time that the concerned workman and Cat. V electricians did not possess the statutory qualification for placement in Cat. VI and interim arrangement was made by which it was agreed to pay them the difference of wages between Cat. V and VI and in the meantime they were to obtain H. T. permit for cable joining and overhead traction under Electricity rules. Accordingly office order dated 29-4-85 was issued by the management by which the concerned workman and other Cat. V electricians were allowed to get difference of wages of Cat. V and Cat. VI. Thus the matter stood settled and the workman cannot raise the said dispute again. The JBCCI has also framed promotion rules for technicians in technical and mechanical discipline in the colliery and as per the said rule promotion in the post of Electrician Cat. VI H.T. permit

For cable joining and overhead line was necessary for promotion to electrician Cat. VI. Moreover, there has to be a vacancy in Cat. VI so that an electrician in Cat. V can be considered for promotion in Cat. VI by D.P.C. after holding the necessary trade test and interview. The management is not at all obliged to place the concerned workman in Cat. VI with effect from 4-3-81 or from any other date and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

The only question to be determined in this case is whether the concerned workman is entitled to be placed as Electrician in Cat. VI with effect from 4-2-81.

The management and the workman have each examined one witness in support of their respective cases. The management has produced documents which have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-4 and the document produced on behalf of the workmen have been marked as Ext. W-1 to W-9.

Most of the facts are admitted. The concerned workman was appointed initially in Cat. IV with effect from 23-6-75 and was placed in Ekra Workshop. His case was considered for promotion by the D.P.C. from Cat. IV to Cat. V and accordingly he was promoted from Electrician Cat. IV to Electrician Cat. V by the D.P.C. held on 4-2-81. Ext. M-3 is the office order dated 4-2-81 by which the concerned workman was promoted from Electrician Cat. IV to Electrician Cat. V. The case of the concerned workman is that as he was working as Electrician in Ekra Workshop he was entitled to be placed in Electrician Cat. V according to the recommendations of the Wage Board. Admittedly the Wage Board has placed electrician working in the workshop in Cat. V. The recommendations of the Wage Board were accepted by the management. It is said that when the management did not place the concerned workman in Cat. V an industrial dispute was raised which was ultimately referred to Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad for decision and an award was passed according to the settlement arrived at between the parties in Reference No. 68 of 1981 dated 26-2-82. Ext. W-1 is the settlement arrived at between the management and the union in Reference No. 68 of 1981 which shows that the concerned workman was placed in Cat. V in the workshop as per Wage Board Recommendation with effect from 23-6-75 and that all dues were to be paid to him. Ext. W-2 is the Award which is based on the settlement Ext. W-1. It will appear from the Award that the concerned workman was placed in Cat. V with retrospective effect i.e. with effect from 23-6-75. On the basis of this award it is submitted on behalf of the concerned workman that he was legal in Cat. V since 23-6-75 and as such his case could not have been considered by the D.P.C. in 1981 for promotion from Cat. IV to Cat. V as he was already in Cat. V. It is further submitted that as the concerned workman was legal in Cat. V at the time of DPC he was to be considered for promotion from Electrician Cat. V to Electrician Cat. VI and the action of the management in sending his name for being considered from Cat. IV to Cat. V was not correct. It is true that the concerned workman was legally placed in Electrician Cat. V retrospectively from 23-6-75 vide Award Ext. W-2 dated 25-2-82 and there was no question of promoting the concerned workman from Electrician Cat. V to the same category. It is submitted that had the management sent the case to the DPC for his promotion from Electrician Cat. V to Electrician Cat. VI his case would have been considered for promotion to Cat. VI and he would have been selected for the said post.

The question is whether the concerned workman could have been considered for his promotion to Electrician Cat. VI. MW-1 has stated that the D.P.C. was not required to consider the promotion of the concerned workman from Cat. V to Cat. VI. He has further stated that there was no post of Cat. VI electrician vacant in Ekra Workshop at the time when the D.P.C. was held. He has also stated that there was no Electrician in Cat. VI in Putkee Bahihari Colliery where the concerned workman is presently posted. This MW-1 was one of the member of D.P.C. and he has stated that the D.P.C. did not consider the ability of the concerned workman whether he was fit for promotion to Cat. VI as the case of the concerned workman was referred for consideration of his promotion from Cat. IV to Cat. V. He has stated

that a list is given to the D.P.C. in respect of the requirement of the workmen in each category, and accordingly the recommendation of suitable candidate are made by the D.P.C. Ext. W-9 is the photo copy of the D.P.C. report which had recommended the promotion of the concerned workman from Electrician Cat. IV to Electrician Cat. V. It will appear from page-3 of Ext. W-9 that there was no requirement for the post of Electrician Cat. VI. Out of the 28 candidates who had appeared before the D.P.C. for promotion from various designations the concerned workman was the only workman from Electrician whose case was considered for promotion from Cat. IV to Cat. V. It does not show that there was any requirement for the post of Electrician Cat. VI and accordingly there was no question for the D.P.C. for considering any of the Electrician from Cat. V to Cat. VI. Even WW-1 has not asserted in his cross-examination that there was any vacancy in Electrician Cat. VI in Ekra Workshop when D.P.C. was held. He has stated in his cross-examination that he does not know if there was any vacancy in Electrician Cat. VI in Ekra Workshop when D.P.C. was held. It is clear therefore that there was no evidence to the effect that there was any vacancy in the post of Electrician Cat. VI when D.P.C. was held. As there was no requirement for electrician Cat. VI, the concerned workman could not have been considered or promoted to Electrician Cat. VI even if he was placed in Cat. V by the subsequent award. Moreover, admittedly the concerned workman does not possess H.T. permit which is required vide PECCI for promotion in the post of Electrician Cat. VI besides other necessary qualifications. Ext. M-1 is the rule of JBCCI which shows that H.T. permit for cable joining and overhead line issued by the competent authority applicable to mine is one of the minimum qualification for Cat. VI. Ext. M-4 is the record notes of the meeting held with the representative of RCMS and Putkee Bahihari Project management on 11-4-85. In Sl. No. 19 it will appear that the point raised by the union was that non H.T. certificate holder electrician Cat. V who have been authorised to operate H.T. line should be up-graded in Cat. VI. It was agreed that such Cat. V Electrician who have been authorised to work on High Tension equipment and installation will be paid the difference of wages between Cat. V and Cat. VI with effect from 1-2-84. In the said meeting it was explained by the management that possession of H.T. permit was a pre-requisite qualification for promotion to Cat. VI as per NCWA-III cadre scheme provision. Admittedly, the concerned workman is presently getting the difference of wages between Cat. V and Cat. VI vide order Ext. M-2 dated 29-4-85 issued in accordance with the said settlement. Ext. M-2 shows that the concerned workman and four others who were working as Electrician Cat. V were allowed the difference of wages of Cat. VI from 1-2-84. It appears that the said agreement was accepted by the parties and accordingly the concerned workman was getting the difference of wages of Cat. VI vide Ext. M-2.

It is stated by the concerned workman WW-1 that he is doing the job of Cat. VI. In his further cross-examination he has stated that S/Shri K. L. Das, R. Sharma, A. Chaudhury and Sunil Kumar Roy are working as Electrician in Putki Bahihari Colliery and that the concerned workman was doing the said job which they were performing. It will appear from Ext. M-2 that the said Shri K. L. Das, R. Sharma, A. Choudhury and Sunil Kumar Roy were designated as Electrician in Cat. V along with the concerned workman and they were all allowed the difference of wages of Cat. VI from 1-2-84. It is clear therefore that the concerned workman and K. L. Das and other were doing the same job and were all placed in Cat. V and were getting now the difference of wages of Cat. VI. It appears therefore that the case of the concerned workman has not been singled out by the management and discriminated.

WW-1 has named that Vindhyaachal Singh and Kartik Bose are in Electrician Cat. VI although they do not possess H.T. permit. MW-1 has stated that these two persons possess H.T. permit. Thus there is no evidence to show that Electrician in Cat. VI were being promoted without H.T. permit.

Considering the entire facts into consideration it cannot be held that the concerned workman was entitled to be placed in Cat. VI with effect from 4-2-81 by the management. The management has itself accepted that the case of regularisation in Cat. VI will be made as soon as the concerned workman obtains H.T. permit vide Ext. M-4.

In the result I hold that the action of the management of Putki Bihari Project of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. in not placing the concerned workman Shri Shridhar Maharaj in Cat. VI with effect from 4-2-81 is justified and that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

Dt. 26-12-85.

[No. L-20012/27/85-D. III(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1986

का. आ. 268 औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की लोयाबाद कोलियरी के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2, धनबाद को पंचोद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-1-1986 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1986

S.O. 268.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th January, 1986.

(ANNEXURE)

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 89 of 1985

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—None.

On behalf of the workmen.—None.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 31st December, 1985

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(48)/85-D.III (A), dated, the 1st June, 1985.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sijua Area V of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited in not giving Technical Grade-B to Shri Kashm Mian is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

The union representing the concerned workman did not file his W.S. alongwith his documents and list of witnesses within the time allowed by the order of reference. Accordingly a regd. notice was issued upon the union but inspite of the said notice the union or the workman did not turn up nor filed their W.S. along with their document and list of witnesses. The case was adjourned but even there no step was taken by the union. It appears therefore that the union or the concerned workman were not interested in the reference. Accordingly the reference was closed.

In view of the facts that the union or the concerned workman did not take any step in the reference a "No Dispute" award is passed in the case.

Dated : 31-12-1985.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(48)/85-D III (A)]

A.V.S. SARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 1986

का. आ. 268—समान पारिस्थितिक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 25) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) और (2) द्वारा (प्रयत्न शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत के प्रसाधारण राजपत्र के भाग II खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में दिनांक 5 जुलाई, 1983 के पृष्ठ 3 और 3 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार में तत्कालीन श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 494 (घ) दिनांक 5 जुलाई, 1983 का अधिष्ठापन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक सलाहकार समिति गठित करती है जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे :—

सलाहकार समिति

1. केन्द्रीय श्रम राज्य मंत्री राष्ट्रपति
2. अपर सचिव, श्रम मंत्रालय, उपाध्यक्ष
3. संयुक्त सचिव, महिला कल्याण विभाग पदेन सदस्य
4. सलाहकार, रोजगार और जनशक्ति, —यथोक्त—
योजना आयोग।
5. संयुक्त सचिव और महानिदेशक, —यथोक्त—
रोजगार और प्रशिक्षण, श्रम मंत्रालय
6. श्रम सचिव, पंजाब सरकार —यथोक्त—
7. श्रम सचिव, राजस्थान सरकार —यथोक्त—
8. श्रम सचिव, कर्नाटक सरकार —यथोक्त—
9. श्रम सचिव, केरल सरकार —यथोक्त—
10. श्रम सचिव, महाराष्ट्र सरकार यथोक्त—
11. संयुक्त सचिव, श्रम मंत्रालय सदस्य सचिव
12. श्री के. पी. रबीन्द्रनाथन, गैर-सरकारी सदस्य
निदेशक, (कार्मिक),
हिन्दुस्तान एयरोनॉटिक्स लि.,
हनुमान भवन, नई दिल्ली—110001
13. डॉ० (श्रीमती) बी. रहमतुल्ला, —यथोक्त—
चिकित्सा सलाहकार,
यूनाइटेड प्लांट्स एसोसिएशन, ऑफ
साउथन इंडिया, पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 11,
स्लेन्डरू, कन्नूर—643101 (तमिलनाडु)
14. श्रीमती मनोरमा बेंद, —यथोक्त—
मै. कैप्टन गेट्स वर्क्स,
ए-7/2, न्यू फेडरस कालोनी,
नई दिल्ली—110065
15. डॉ. (कुमार) एस. विजयलक्ष्मी, —यथोक्त—
उपाध्यक्ष, इन्टक सेन्ट्रल यूनिवर्सिटी कमेटी,
3, इमिग कम्पस स्ट्रीट, मम्बोमे,
मैसापोर, मद्रास—4
16. सुश्री शोभा पेवनाकर, —यथोक्त—
मार्फत इंडियन नेशनल म्युनिसिपल एंड
लोकल बाडीज वर्क्स फौंडेशन, कामगार कार्यालय,
टोपीबासा रोड, मुमिगटन रोड,
बम्बई—400007
17. श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा, उपाध्यक्ष, —यथोक्त—
हिन्दू मजदूर सभा, एम.-3/32,
श्री कृष्णा पुरी, पटना—800001
(बिहार)

18. श्रीमती स्वदेश मेनन	गैर-सरकारी सदस्य	34. श्रीमती अन्सूया शर्मा,	गैर-सरकारी सदस्य
मार्फत टी-15, अश्वत्थ ग्रीन रोड, नई दिल्ली-110001		अध्यक्ष, इस्टक, उत्तर प्रदेश शाखा, बूमेन्स विंग, लखनऊ (उत्तर प्रदेश)	
19. श्रीमती इन्दुमती भट्टाचार्य,	—यथोक्त—	35. श्रीमती पद्मावती शास्त्री,	—यथोक्त—
संसद सदस्य, 206, नार्थ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली।		5-9-22/21, मेलेन्दु, प्रादर्श नगर, हैदराबाद।	
20. सुश्री डी. के. तारादेवी,	—यथोक्त—	36. श्रीमती सुनीता गाडगिल,	—यथोक्त—
संसद सदस्य, 151, साउथ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली।		6, जनपथ, नई दिल्ली।	
21. प्रो. (श्रीमती) प्रसीमा कटर्जी,	—यथोक्त—	37. श्रीमती लक्ष्मी देवी,	—यथोक्त—
संसद सदस्य, 301, इंडियन नेशनल साइन्स भवन, अहादुर गार्ड जकर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली।		भूतपूर्व—एम. एल. सी. 17-ए, बी. के. गुदा, संजीवारेड्डी नगर, हैदराबाद।	
22. श्रीमती इला धार, भट्ट,	—यथोक्त—	38. श्रीमती विजय लक्ष्मी,	—यथोक्त—
जनरल, सेक्रेटरी, सेल्फ इम्प्लाइड बूमेन्स एसोसिएशन, प्रहमबाबाद।		हिमायन नगर, हैदराबाद।	
23. डा. शोभा मजूमदार,	—यथोक्त—	39. श्रीमती चान्द डोडेजा,	—यथोक्त—
बी-43, पंचमील इन्कलेब, नई दिल्ली-110017		पत्नी श्री ज्ञान पी. डोडेजा, ग्रुप जनरल मैनेजर, भारत हैवी इन्डस्ट्रियल्स लि., भोपाल, मध्य प्रदेश	
24. श्रीमती जया धरणाबलम,	—यथोक्त—	40. श्रीमती ललिता राव,	—यथोक्त—
55, श्रीमसेना गार्डन रोड, मद्रास।		प्रेजिडेंट इंडियन मैडिकल एसोसिएशन, बूमेन्स विंग, 141, कैलाश गोब वेस्ट, बम्बई।	
25. श्रीमती वेषकी जैन, निदेशक,	—यथोक्त—	41. श्रीमती गिरिजा व्यास,	—यथोक्त—
इन्सटीट्यूट आफ सोशल स्टडीज ट्रस्ट, 5, दीनदयाल उपाध्याय मार्ग, नई दिल्ली।		मार्फत श्रीम सचिव, राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर।	
26. श्रीमती रत्नबीरकौर,	—यथोक्त—	42. श्रीमती रोजा वेशपांडे,	—यथोक्त—
78, सैक्टर 2, चंडीगढ़-170001.		मार्फत अन्सूया सदन, सरवालाचन्द्र रोड, दादर, बम्बई-400011	
27. श्रीमती शशिकला सिंह,	—यथोक्त—	43. सुश्री शांता शर्मा,	—यथोक्त—
69, भारत कालोनी, माडन टाउन, रोहतक (हरियाणा)		सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता, मोतीहारी, बिहार।	
28. श्रीमती मंजू चौधरी,	—यथोक्त—	44. श्रीमती मेघा पाटिल,	—यथोक्त—
मार्फत श्री पी. के. चौधरी, सदस्य, अमम पब्लिक सचिव समीक्षण, गौहाटी (असम)		प्रेजिडेंट, महिला संघ आफ महाराष्ट्र, बी-ब्लॉक, "जालहरन" फ्लैट नं. 5, प्रथम तल, नेपियन सी रोड, बम्बई।	
29. श्रीमती के. कहेरवरी अम्मा,	—यथोक्त—	[पं. एस.-42025/49/84-महिला सेल] अशोक नारायण, संयुक्त सचिव	
जानकी सहायन, अम्बाला पुजारा, पुनेपी जिला-केरल।			
30. डा. बलरानीवसा,	—यथोक्त—	New Delhi, the 6th January, 1986	
संयोजक, महिला कांघेस, उडीसा पी. सी. सी., स्टेशन रोड, पुरी-2 (उडीसा)			
31. श्रीमती इवेज कोटा कारवलनो	—यथोक्त—	S. O. 269.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 6 of the Equal Remune- ration Act, 1976 (25 of 1976) and in supersession of noti- fication of the Gazette of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 494(E) dated the 5th July, 1983 published at pages 2 and 3 of Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary dated the 5th July, 1983, the Central Government hereby constitutes an Advisory Com- mittee consisting of the following members:—	
वैस वर्क के पीछे, मारगुआ (गोवा)			
32. श्रीमती मरोजनी पुल्लारेड्डी,	—यथोक्त—	Advisory Committee	
1-9-1, बोबिनपल्ली, मिथान्वराबाद (आन्ध्रा प्रदेश)			
33. श्रीमती रेणुका शर्मा,	—यथोक्त—	1. Union Minister of State for Labour —Chairman	
एडवोकेट, पटना उच्च न्यायालय, श्री कृष्णा पुरी, महदेव सहायन रोड, पटना-1 (बिहार)			

3. Joint Secretary, Department of Women's Welfare.	Ex-officio member	22. Mrs. Eja R. Bhatt, General Secretary, Self Employed Women's Association, Ahmedabad.	Non-official member
4. Adviser, Employment and Manpower, Planning Commission.	—do—	23. Dr. Veena Majumdar, B-43, Panchasheel Enclave, New Delhi-110017.	—do—
5. Joint Secretary & Director General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour.	—do—	24. Ms. Jaya Arurachlam, 55, Ahimsana Garden Road, Madras.	—do—
6. Labour Secretary, Government of Punjab.	—do—	25. Smt. Devaki Jain, Director, Institute of Social Studies Trust, 5, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi.	—do—
7. Labour Secretary, Government of Rajasthan.	—do—	26. Smt. Ranbit Kaur, 78, Sector 2, Chandigarh. 170001.	—do—
8. Labour Secretary, Government of Karnataka.	—do—	27. Smt. Sasikala Singh 69, Bharat Colony, Model Town, Rohtak (Haryana).	—do—
9. Labour Secretary, Government of Kerala.	—do—	28. Smt. Manju Chowdry, C/o P. K. Chowdry, Member Assam Public Service Commission, Gauhati (Assam).	—do—
10. Labour Secretary, Government of Maharashtra.	—do—	29. Smt. K. Kaheswari Amma, Janaki Sadanam Ambalapuzha Alleppey District Kerala.	—do—
11. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labour.	Member Secretary	30. Dr. Balranidutta Convenor Mahila Congress, Orissa P.C.C. Station Road Puri-2 (Orissa).	—do—
12. Shri K. P. Rabindernathan, Director (Personnel). Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Hansalaya Building, New Delhi-110001.	Non-official Member	31. Smt. Ivez Cota Cervalbo, Behind Grace Church, Margua (Goa)	—do—
13. Dr. (Mrs.) V. Rahamathulla, Medical Adviser, United Planters Association of Southern India, Post Box No. 11, Glenview, Coonoor-643 101 (Tamil Nadu)	—do—	32. Smt. Sarojini Pulla Reddy, 1-9-1, Bowenpalli, Secunderbad (Andhra-Pradesh)	—do—
14. Smt. Manorama Vaid, M/s. Keshew Metal Works, A-7/2, New Friends Colony, New Delhi-110065.	—do—	33. Smt. Renuka Sarma, Advocate, Patna High Court, Sr. Krishna Puri, Sahadev Mahata Road, Patna-1 (Bihar).	—do—
15. Dr. (Miss) S. Vijalakshmi, Vice-Chairman, INTUC Central Women Workers Committee, 3, Dooming Kuppam St., Sunthome, Mylapore, Madras-4.	—do—	34. Smt. Anasuya Sarma, Chairman, INTUC, UP Branch, Women Wing, Lucknow (U.P.).	—do—
16. Ms. Shoba Pednaker, C/o Indian National Municipal & Local Bodies Workers Federation, Kamgar Karyalaya, Topiwala Lane, Lumington Road, Bombay-400007.	—do—	35. Smt. Padmavathi Shastri, 5-9-22/21, Sailendu, Adarshnagar, Hyderabad.	—do—
17. Smt. Kamala Sinha, Vice President, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, M 3/32, Shri Krishna Puri, Patna-800 001 (Bihar).	—do—	36. Smt. Sunita Gadgil, 6, Janpath, New Delhi.	—do—
18. Smt. Swadesh Menon, C/o T-15, Atul Grove Road, New Delhi-110001.	—do—	37. Smt. Laxmi Devi, Ex-MLC 17-A, B. K. Guda, Sanjivareddy Nagar, Hyderabad.	—do—
19. Smt. Indumati Bhattacharya, M.P. 206, North Avenue, New Delhi.	—do—		
20. Ms. D. K. Taradevi, M.P. 151, South Avenue, New Delhi.	—do—		
21. Prof. (Mrs.) Asima Chatterjee, M.P. 301, Indian National Science Academy, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.	—do—		

38. Smt. Vijay Laxmi, Non-Official Member
Hinayat Nagar,
Hyderabad.

39. Smt. Chand Dodeja, —do—
W/o Shri Gian P. Dodeja,
Group General Manager,
B. H. E. L.
Bhopal.
Madhya Pradesh.

40. Smt. Lalita Rao, —do—
President Indian Medical Association,
Women Wing,
141, Kailash Sion West,
Bombay.

41. Smt. Girija Vyas, —do—
C/o Labour Secretary,
Government of Rajasthan,
Jaipur.

42. Smt. Raza Deshpande, —do—
C/o Anusuya Sadan,
Sir Bhalachandra Road,
Dadar, Bombay-400014.

43. Ms. Shanta Sharma, —do—
Social Workers,
Motihari,
Bihar.

44. Mrs. Megha Patil, —do—
President, Mahila Sangh
of Maharashtra,
B-Block, 'Jaidarshan'
Flat No. 5, first floor,
Napeonse Road,
Bombay.

[No. S-42025/49/84-Women's Cell]
ASHOK NARAYAN, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 1986

का. घा. 370.—मैसर्स तोसनीवाल इन्डस्ट्रियल्स मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग प्रा. लि., 118/10, सिविल लाईन्स, सावित्री कालेज रोड, भजमेर (राजस्थान/2752), (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का सन्दाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए य फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निज सहवर्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुभवे हैं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रयुक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपबन्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है ।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त राजस्थान को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निदिष्ट करें ।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सन्दाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें ।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का सन्दाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों सन्दाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अन्ववाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा ।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सन्दाय करेगा ।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुभवे हैं ।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी को मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सन्धेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में सन्धेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक अरिस/मामनिर्बन्धिता की प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का सन्दाय करेगा ।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त राजस्थान के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहाँ, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा ।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम को, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रह की जा सकती है ।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा नियत तारीख के भीतर प्रीमियम का सन्दाय करने में असफल रहता है, तो पॉलिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के सन्दाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मूल सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह, छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा राशियों के सन्दाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, बीमाकृत राशि के हकदार नामनिर्देशित/विधिक वारिसों को उस राशि का सन्दाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में हर प्रकार से पूर्ण राशि की प्राप्ति के एक मास के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/341/85—एस. एस.-4]

New Delhi, the 6th January, 1986.

S.O. 270.—Whereas Messrs. Toshniwal Instruments Manufacturing Private Limited, 118/10 Civil Lines, Savitri College Road, Ajmer (RJ/2752) (herein after referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and where any amendment is likely to effect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014(341)85-SS.IV]

का. आ. 271.—मैसर्स इण्डिया फायरवर्क्स एण्ड इन्सुरेंस कं. लिमिटेड, डाक्टर मार्ग, जिला हजारीबाग (बिहार) (बी आर/1230), (जिसे हममें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे हममें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का सन्दाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए वे फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निधेय सहवृद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे हममें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुभवे हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और इससे उपायय प्रनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

घटुपुष्पी

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त बिहार को ऐसे विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए एसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निविष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारी का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सन्दाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निविष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किये जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का सन्दाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों सन्दाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का बहान नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या का भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुबाव, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पढ़ने ही सबस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बात आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सन्वत् करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुशेष हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सन्देय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस वक्ता में सन्देय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशित की प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का सन्दाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त बिहार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का व्यक्तिगत अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन क कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाने हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा नियत तारीख के भीतर प्रीमियम का सन्दाय करने में असफल रहता है, तो पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के सन्दाय में किए गए किसी व्यक्तिकर की वक्ता में, उस मृत सबस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह, छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के सन्दाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. इस स्कीम के अधीन होने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, बीमाकृत राशि के हकदार नामनिर्देशित/विधिक वारिसों को उस राशि का सदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक वक्ता में हर प्रकार से पूर्ण दावे की प्राप्ति के एक मास के भीतर मुनिचित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/342/85-एस. एस.-4]

S.O. 271.—Whereas Messrs. India Firebricks and Insulation Company Limited, P.O. Marar, District, Hazaribagh (Bihar) (BR/1230) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014(342);85-SS. IV]

का. आ. 272.—मैसर्स गैस्ट की विलियम्स सिमिटेड, स्कीयूज एण्ड फास्टनर्न डिवीजन, लालबहादुर शास्त्री मार्ग, मण्डप, बम्बई-27 (एम. एच./711), (जिसे हमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे हमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का सन्दाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहवृद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे हमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुभूत हैं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के समान उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन में छूट देना है ।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त महाराष्ट्र को ऐसा विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निश्चित करें ।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सन्दाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निश्चित करें ।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का सन्दाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों सन्दाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा ।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले हो सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम दुरुस्त बर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सन्दाय करेगा ।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों की उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों की उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा । जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुभूत हैं ।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सन्देश्य रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में सन्देश्य होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशितों की प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का सन्दाय करेगा ।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त महाराष्ट्र के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि : युक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा ।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है ।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा नियत तारीख के भीतर, प्रीमियम का सन्दाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पॉलिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है ।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के सन्दाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उपर स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के सन्दाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा ।

12. इस स्कीम के अधीन जाने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम बीमाकृत राशि के हकदार नाम निर्देशित/विधिक वारिसों को उस राशि का संदाय तत्पश्चात् से और प्रत्येक दशा में हर प्रकार से पूर्ण दावे की प्राप्ति के एक मास के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/330/85-एम. एस.-4]

New Delhi, the 6th January, 1986

S.O. 272.—Whereas Messrs. Guest Keen Williams Limited Screws and Fasteners Division, Lal Bahadur Sastri Marg, Bhandup, Bombay-78 (MH/711) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Maharashtra, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount

payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Maharashtra and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominee or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014(330)/85-SS-IV.]

का. आ. 273.—मैसर्स राउरकेला स्टील प्लांट, राउरकेला (ओ. आर/250) (मैसर्स स्टील प्रोपार्टी आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड की एक यूनिट), (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2-ख) क अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के नियमित कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का सन्दाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबन्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुभोग्य हैं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2-ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन के नियमित कर्मचारियों को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त उद्योता को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रसारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सन्दाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का सन्दाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रसारों सन्दाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोचित बीमा स्कीम के नियम की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधनों की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुबाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सन्दाय करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों की उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सन्दाय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में सन्दाय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का सन्दाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त उड़ीसा के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहाँ, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का मुक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रह सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा नियत सारीख के भीतर प्रीमियम का सन्दाय करने में असफल रहता है, तो पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रह सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के सन्दाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह, छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते बीमा फायदों के सन्दाय का उक्त खासियत नियोजक पर होता।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितों/विधिक वारिसों की बीमाकृत रकम का संवाद मत्तरता से और प्रत्येक वर्षा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के बाद किन के भीतर मुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/304/85-एम. एस.-4]

S.O. 273.—Whereas Messrs Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela (OR/250) (A unit of M/s. Steel Authority of India Limited) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2B) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the regular employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2B) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts regular employees of the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Orissa maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Orissa and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. 35014(304)/85-SS-IV]

का. भा. 274 :—सर्वम कोबरी पीटी एण्ड कैमिकल्स लिमिटेड, कोबरी फैक्टरी, पेटाएवेथलार्ड, त्रिची (टी. एन./2318) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अधिवास या प्रीमियम का सन्दाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुभोग्य हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देनी है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त तमिलनाडु को ऐसी विवरणियों भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभागों का प्रत्येक मास की उमाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सन्दाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का सन्दाय, लेखाओं का अग्रगण्य निरीक्षण प्रभागों सन्दाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का बहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उनकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के मुख्यालय पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

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5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाना है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम गुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी वास्तव आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को गन्तव्य करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुभोग्य हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए, भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन मन्द्य रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में सन्देश होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम-निर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का सन्दाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त तमिलनाडु के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहाँ, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा स्कीम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा नियत तारीख के भीतर प्रीमियम का सन्दाय करने में असमर्थ रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के सन्दाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम को दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह, छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के सन्दाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, बीमाकृत राशि के हकदार नामनिर्देशितों/विधिक वारिसों को उस राशि का सन्दाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में हर प्रकार से पूर्ण दावे की प्राप्ति के एक मास के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस.—35014/294/85—एस. एम.—4]

S.O. 274.—Whereas Messrs Cauvery Sugars and Chemicals Limited, Cauvery Factory, Petaivaythalai, Trichy (TN/2318) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the

benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and where any amendment is likely to effect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/294/85-SS. IV]

नई दिल्ली, ४ जनवरी, 1986

क्रमांक 275 :- केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारियों राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 91 के साथ पठित धारा 87 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. क्रमांक 183 तारीख 1 जनवरी, 1985 के अनुक्रम में दिये गए टैलफोन इन्स्ट्रूज लिमिटेड राय बरेली को जो एक पब्लिक सेक्टर उपक्रम है उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से 1 जुलाई, 1984 से 30 जून, 1985 तक जिसमें यह तारीख भी सम्मिलित है, छूट देता है।

2. उक्त छूट निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन है, अर्थात् :-

(1) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजक उस अवधि की वास्तविक जिम्मेदारी उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवृत्त या (भित्ति) इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अवधि कहा गया है) ऐसी विवरणियाँ ऐसे प्रारूप में और ऐसी विनिर्दिष्टों सहित देना जो कर्मचारियों राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की वास्तविक देनी थी;

(2) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक या इय निमित्त प्राधिकृत निगम का कोई अन्य पदधारी;

(1) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की वास्तविक गई किसी विवरणों की विनिर्दिष्टों को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिये; या

(2) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिये कि कर्मचारियों राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख उक्त अवधि के लिये रखे गये थे या नहीं; या

(3) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिये कि कर्मचारियों नियोजक द्वारा दी गई उन प्रसूचिकाओं को, जो ऐसी प्रसूचिकाएँ हैं जिनके प्रतिफलस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद और धन रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं; या

(4) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिये कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसी कितनी उपबन्धों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं;

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिये सशक्त होगा :-

(क) प्रधान नियोजक या अव्यवहित नियोजक से यह घोषणा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जो वह आवश्यक समझे, या

(ख) ऐसे प्रधान नियोजक या अव्यवहित नियोजक के अधिकारों में के कारखाने, रचापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके भारसाधक व्यक्ति से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के संबंध में संबंधित ऐसी लेख, वहीयाँ और शुभा दस्तावेजों, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करे और उनको परीक्षा करने दे या वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जो वह आवश्यक समझे; या

- (ग) प्रधान नियोजक या अव्यवहित नियोजक को, उसके अधिकारी या सेवक को या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति को जो ऐसे कारखाने स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाये, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति को जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना; या
- (घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गये किताबें, रजिस्टर, खाताबंदी या अन्य दस्तावेजों को नकल करना या उससे उद्धरण लेना।

[सं० एस०-38014/26/84-एच आई (एस एस-1)]

स्पष्टीकारक ज्ञापन

इस मामले में छूट को भूललक्षा प्रभाव देना आवश्यक हो गया है, क्योंकि छूट के आवेदन संबंधी प्रक्रिया में समय लग गया था। किन्तु यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि छूट को भूललक्षा प्रभाव देने से किस्त भः व्यक्त के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

New Delhi, the 8th January, 1986

S.O. 275.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 read with section 91A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 183, dated the 1st January, 1985 the Central Government hereby exempts Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Rae Bareilly, a public sector undertaking from the operation of the said Act for a further period with effect from 1st July, 1984 upto and inclusive of the 30th June, 1985.

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (1) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the 'Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;
- (2) Any Inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act or other official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of—
 - (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or
 - (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
 - (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
 - (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the said Act has been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory;

be empowered to—

- (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found incharge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to

the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or

- (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- (d) make copies of or take extracts from any register, accounts book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

[No. S-38014/26/84-HI(SS-I)]

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case as the processing of the application for exemption took time. However, it is certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of anybody.

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1986

का०आ० 276—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रोसेस इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन महामाया ताला गाडिया और इसका 5/1-सी कायाताला रोड कलकत्ता-29 में स्थित प्रधान कार्यालय और 72 हिन्दुस्तान पार्क कलकत्ता-29 में स्थित अधिस्थित कार्यालय नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहियें।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35017 (108)/85-एस०एस०-2]

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1986.

S.O. 276.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Process Engineering Corporation Mahamayatala, Gariah including its Head Office at 5/1C Kekylla Road, Calcutta-29 and Additional Office at 72, Hindustan Park, Calcutta-29 have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the Provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(108)|85-SS-II]

का०आ० 277—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पावर मैक्स (इण्डिया) प्रा० लि० "बाब बिल्डिंग" 184, मेनिन स्टारो (सैंकड पलौर) कलकत्ता-13 नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहियें।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35017 (109)/85-एस०एस०-2]

S.O. 277.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Power Max. (India) Pvt. Ltd. "Daw Building" 184, Lenin Sarani (2nd Floor), Calcutta-13, have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the Provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(109)/85-SS-II]

का.आ. 278:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बम्बई साउण्ड सर्विसेज 149, आर. बी.एस. रोड, बोले रोड, दादर, बम्बई-28 नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एन-35018(27)/85-एस.एस.-2]

S.O. 278.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Bombay Sound Services 149, R.B.S.K. Bolo Road, Dadar, Bombay-28, have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the Provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(27)/85-SS-II]

का.आ. 279:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स फ्रिगकूल सेल्स कॉर्पोरेशन मेरी लैंड कॉर्नर 39/12, बी.ए. रोड, अपॉसिट सायन बस डिपो, सायन (ईस्ट) बम्बई-22 नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35018(28)/85-एस.एस.-2]

S.O. 279.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Frigcool Sales Corporation Maryland Corner, 39/12, B. A. Road, Opp. Sion Bus Depot, Sion (East), Bombay-22 have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the Provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(28)/85-SS-II]

का.आ. 280:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स स्टार इंडस्ट्रियल कॉर्पोरेशन, महालक्ष्मी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट यूनिट नं. 11, ट्रेनेज बैनल रोड, गांधी नगर, बम्बई-13 नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्म-

चारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35018(29)/85-एस.एस.-2]

S.O. 280.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Star Industrial Corporation Mahalaxmi Industrial Estate, Unit No. 11, Drainage Channel Road Gandhi Nagar, Bombay-13 have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the Provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(29)/85-SS-III]

का.आ. 281:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रशियन इक्विपमेंट, 20/ए, पूनामल्ल हाई रोड, नंदामबाकम मद्रास 89, और इसका 40 रामार्कोइल गली, नंदामबाकम मद्रास-89, में स्थित कार्यालय नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019(494)/85-एस.एस.-2]

S.O. 281.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Precision Equipments, 20/A, Poonamallee High Road, Nandambakkam, Madras-89 including its office at 40, Ramarkoil Street, Nandambakkam, Madras-89 have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the Provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(494)/85-SS-II]

का.आ. 282:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एकबर हुसैन प्लाट साइट रोड, राउरकेला-769001 सुन्दरगढ़, उड़ीसा नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस.-35019(492)/85-एस.एस.-2]

S.O. 282.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Akbar Hussain, Plant Site Road, Rourkela-769001, Sundergarh, Orissa have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the Provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(492)|85-SS-II]

का.प्रा. 283:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स प्रा. लिमिटेड, 44, सर पी. सी. रामास्वामी, मद्रास रोड, मद्रास-18 नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा- (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019(495)/85-एस.एस.-2]

S.O. 283.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. DI-Givision Electronics Pvt. Ltd. 44 Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer Road, Madras-18 have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the Said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the Provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(495)|85-SS-II]

का.प्रा. 284:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स धारा.के. इन्टरप्राइजिज, बुकान नं० 77, इस्पत मार्केट राउरकेला-769005, उड़ीसा नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा- (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं.एस-35019(478)/85-एस.एस.-2]

S.O. 284.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. R. K. Enterprises, Shop No. 77, Ispat Market, Rourkela-769005, Orissa, have agreed that the Provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the central govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(478)|85-SS. II]

का.प्रा. 285:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एनूल हक, धनन्दा भवन लेन, राउरकेला-769001, सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा- (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019(479)/85-एस.एस.-2]

S.O. 285.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Ainul Haque, Ananda Bhawan Lane, Rourkela-769001, Sundergath (Orissa) have agreed that the Provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the central govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(479)|85-SS-II]

का.प्रा. 286:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मिशन लाइटिंग्स प्रा. लि. 45-ई. अल्टादानी रोड, कलकत्ता-5 और प्रधान कार्यालय 42, साउदर्न एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-29 और शोरूम 18, राबिन्द्रा सारणी कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा- (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं एस-35017(111)/85-एस.एस.-2]

S.O. 286.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Mittal Lightings Pvt. Ltd., 45-E. Ultadange Road, Calcutta-5, including its Headquarters at 42, Southern Avenue, Cal-29, and Show Room at 18, Rabindra Sarani, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the central govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(111)|85-SS-II]

का.प्रा. 287:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ओमेगा इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स नवरंग बूल हाउस, मेन रोड, राउरकेला-769001 (उड़ीसा) नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा- (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019(480)/85-एस. एस.-2]

S.O. 287.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Omega Engineering Works, Navarang Wool House, Main Road Rourkela-769001 (Orissa) have agreed that the Provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the central govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(480)|85-SS-II]

का. भा. 288:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स अन्सर फाईन केमिकल्स, सफावतपुरा, मोती बेगम वादी सुरत नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक श्रीर कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019(496)/85-एस. एस.-2]

S.O. 288.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Ansar Fine Chemicals Safabatpura Moti Begamwadi Surat have agreed that the Provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(496)/85-SS-II]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1986

का. भा. 289:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स ट्रेडर्स सिन्डिकेट 67/ए, महात्मा गांधी रोड, कलकत्ता-9 नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017 (3)/86-एस. एस.-2]

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1986

S.O. 289.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Traders Syndicate, 67/A, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-9, have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(3)/86-SS-II]

का. भा. 290:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स एपोलो प्रिन्टो (सोवियत एयर लाईन्स) 58, औरंधी रोड (जवाहर लाल नेहरू रोड), कलकत्ता-71 नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017 (4)/86-एस. एस.-2]

S.O. 290.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Aeroflot Soviet Air Lines, 58, Chowringhee Road (Jawahar Lal Nehru Road) Calcutta-71, have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(4)/86-SS-II]

का. भा. 291:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स नब माता लक्ष्मी नर्सरी फोर बी बर्नाईड-218, ईस्ट सियन रोड, बम्बई-22 नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35018 (1)/86-एस. एस.-2]

S.O. 291.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Nab-Mata Lachmi Nursery for the Blind, 218, East Sion Road, Bombay-22 have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(1)/86-SS-II]

का. भा. 292:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स एपोलो प्रिन्टो, 125 ए से जेड इन्डस्ट्रियल ईस्टेट फर्गुसन रोड सोवर पारेल, बम्बई-13 नामक स्थापन के संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35018 (3)/86-एस. एस.-2]

S.O. 292.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Appollo Printer, 125, A to Z Industrial Estate Ferguson Road Parel, Bombay-13, have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(3)/86-SS-II]

का.प्रा. 293.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ग्राव-एन-प्रिन्ट ए/7, नन्द किशोर इन्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट आफ महाकाली केवरा रोड, अन्धेरी (ईस्ट) बम्बई-9, नामक स्थापन के संबंध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35018 (4)/86-एस. एस.-2]

S.O. 293.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Grav-N-Print A/7, Nandkishor Industrial Estate, Off. Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-93, have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(1)/86-SS-II]

का.प्रा. 294.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डिपार्टमेन्टल टिफिन रूम टाईप-ए नं. 2 द्राइंग आफिस (एस ई सी) सर्वे आफ इन्डिया बुबनेश्वर-14 नामक स्थापन के संबंध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019 (2)/86-एस. एस.-2]

S.O. 294.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Departmental Tiffin Room Type 'A' No. II, Drawing Office (SEC) SURVEY OF INDIA, BUBANESWAR-14, have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(2)/86-SS-II]

का.प्रा. 295.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स उड़ीसा स्टेट टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, महानदी बिहार, कटक-4 नामक स्थापन के संबंध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019 (4)/86-एस. एस.-2]

S.O. 295.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Orissa State Textile Corporation Limited, Mahanadi Vihar, Cuttack-4, have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(4)/86-SS-II]

का.प्रा. 296.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स होरिजन मार्केटिंग एंड सर्विसेज प्रा. लिमि. 83-एम. जी. रोड तीसरी मंजिल बंगलूर-560001 और इसकी कलकत्ता में स्थित शाखा नामक स्थापन के संबंध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस.-35019 (5)/86-एस. एस.-2]

S.O. 296.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Horizon Marketing and Services Private Limited, 83, M.G. Road, 3rd Floor, Bangalore-560001 including its branches at Calcutta, have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(5)/86-SS-II]

का.प्रा. 297.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पंजाब यूनाईटेड पेस्टीसाइड्स एंड केमिकल लिमिटेड बांकपुर, पंजाब नामक स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019 (22)/86-एस. एस.-2]

S.O. 297.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Punjab United Pesticides & Chemicals Ltd., Bhankarpur, Punjab, have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(22)/86-SS-II]

का. घा. 298:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हमिश एंटरप्राइजिज सी-6, जी. घाई. डी. सी. इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया घमर गांव रोड़, डिस्ट्रिक्ट वालसाद नामक स्थापन के संबंध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019 (25)/86-एस.एस.-2]

ए.क. भट्टराई, जबर सचिव

S.O. 298.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Hamish Enterprises C-6, G.I.D.C. Industrial Area, Umargaon Road, Dist, Valsad (Gujarat), have agreed that the Provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Govt. hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(25)/86-SS-II]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.